THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Historical Society of ... —E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUES...RUARY 1st, 1921. $1 per year in advance, $1.50 if not so paid

BOXSEE & CO.

JANUARY SALE OF MILLINERY and BLOUSES

Untold prices in Trimmed Hats for Ladies, Misses and Children.

Half Price--To Clear

See our $10.00 Hat for $5.00.

Ladies' Blouses

We are showing wonderful values in Georgette and Crepe de Chene, some Voile Waists included, $12.00 for $8.90 : $8.50 to $9.00 for $5.90.

The Leading Millinery House

1869 — 715 BRANCHES — 1920

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

THE BANK FOLLOWS A LIBERAL POLICY IN EXTENDING CREDIT TO FARMERS

If you are going to need a loan to buy seed or live stock, see the Manager of the nearest branch of the Royal Bank early about your requirements.

This is an invitation to call at the Royal Bank the next time you are in town.

CAPITAL AND RESERVE ..... $ 40,268.20

TOTAL RESOURCES $600,000.000

LIVE STOCK

Loans to purchase Pure Bred Sires made to responsible farmers, at lowest current rates.

COUNTY COUNCIL

The County Council of the County of Lennox and Addington met in the Council Chamber in the Court House on Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Samuel J. Miller, Reeve of Amherst Island, was unanimously elected Warden for 1921.

His Honor Judge Madden administered the oath of office, and Mr. Miller took his seat, escorted thereto by retiring Warden, Mr. W. W. Adams.

Mr. Miller made a short address, thanking the members for the honor conferred on him, and expressed the hope that the proceedings of Council would be harmonious and conducive to the best interests of the County.

Several ex-Wardens and the new members of the County Council made brief addresses.

A Committee was appointed to strike the Standing Committees for the year. After retiring for a few minutes the Committee reported the Standing Committees, as follows:—

Finance—W. C. T. Loyst, Chairman; A. C. Tummon, Secretary; F. S. Boyes, F. A. McDonald, E. Alkenbrack.

County Property—R. W. Kimmerly, Chairman; F. S. Boyes, Secretary; E. J. Hannah, J. S. Johnson, Thomas McNeely.

Roads and Bridges—R. J. Hannah, Chairman; J. B. Elliott, Secretary; W. C. T. Loyst, G. H. Young, A. C. Tummon, F. Alkenbrack.

Education and Printing—J. Kenny, Chairman; J. S. Johnson, Secretary; J. E. Irish, F. A. McDonald, J. B. Hawley.

Police—Thomas McNeely, Chairman; G. H. Young, Secretary; J. Kenny, J. E. Irish, R. W. Kimmerly.

Agriculture—J. B. Elliott, Chairman; J. E. Irish, Secretary; J. B. Hawley, W. C. T. Loyst, R. J. Hannah.

Moved by Mr. Hannah, seconded by Mr. McDonald, that the matter of County printing be referred to the Education and Printing Committee for immediate action.

A motion, recommending that the Highways Act be amended, providing that townships be allowed to secure gravel in the same way as it is now obtained for County purposes, and that a copy of the resolution be forwarded to the Provincial Government, was carried.

A motion re jury services where cases are transferred to another county, asking that expenses of jury for such cases so transferred, be paid by county from which it was transferred, was carried and ordered forwarded to Provincial Government.

A resolution, recommending that High County Constable Sam Brien be appointed a Provincial Constable, was laid on the table until Wednesday morning.

Some information from the Provincial Highways Department re expenditure of County Road moneys, was laid before the Council by the County Clerk.

Mr. Loyst gave notice of the introduction on Wednesday of a By-law to amend By-law 396.

It was moved that the County make provision for the payment of their 1919 and 1920 share of Provincial Highways expenditure. Carried.

Mr. Elliott asked for the yeas and nays, with the result of yeas 8, nays 7.

Treasurer Shannon presented the detailed statement of expenditure on County roads in 1920.

The caretaker of the Court House applied to the Council for a supply of wood. Referred to the County Property Committee.

Council adjourned.

Wednesday Morning.

The Education and Printing Committee reported having made arrangements with the Napanee Printing House for the County printing for 1921. Report adopted.

The resolution recommending the appointment of Samuel Brien as a Provincial Constable, was placed before the Council and carried.

Moved by Mr. Loyst, seconded by Mr. Hawley, that the grants to Continuation Schools, be the same as last year,—Bath, Odessa and Amherst Island, $300.00 each. Carried.

A communication from the Dominion Bank, re overdraft for $20,000, asking that interest on said amount be raised from 5½ to 6 per cent.

On motion By-law No. 397 was amended to read 6 per cent. per annum instead of 5½ per cent.

A communication from the Dominion Bank, re Woodcock forgery, was read and filed.

A communication from Hon. S. C. Biggs, re amentment to Highways Act, was received and filed.

The Treasurer's and County Road Superintendent's report of expenditures on County Roads was referred to the Roads and Bridges Committee.

The County Auditors presented their report for 1920, which was referred to the Finance Committee.

On motion the Finance Committee were authorized to confer with the Treasurer and purchase a typewriter for use in his office.

A communication from Mr. W. A. McLean, re Highways construction, was referred to Roads and Bridges Committee.

A request from Highways Department for payment of County's share of Provincial Highways Department expenditure in 1919, was referred to the Roads and Bridges Committee.

A communication from the Highways Department, re meeting of County Road Engineers on February 28th, was received, and referred to Roads and Bridges Committee.

The communication from the Ontario Good Roads Association, requesting the County to send representatives, was referred to Roads and Bridges Committee.

A communication from the Ontario Bridge Co., re painting bridges, was referred to the Roads and Bridges Committee.

A claim from Robt. S. South, for damages caused by County Road employees, $41.75, was received.

Mr. Anderson explained the matter to the Council, and it was laid on the table.

A claim for damages, from Fred Membery, Adolphustown, for removing fence and underbrush from road, was ordered filed.

A communication from Newburgh Board of Education, notifying Council of resignation from Board of Mr. F. F. Shorts. Referred to Education and Printing Committee.

A communication from the Kingston General Hospital, re Ward patients from this County, was placed before the Council.

On motion the matter was referred to the Finance Committee.

Council adjourned.

Wednesday Afternoon.

It was moved by Mr. Tummon, seconded by Mr. Elliott, that the March session of the Council be dispensed with, and that there be only three regular sessions. Motion lost.

A letter from Mr. G. P. Carr, in reference to forming a Militia unit in Napanee Armouries, asking the members of the County Council to attend a meeting on Thursday evening when the matter will be discussed. Ordered filed.

The Lennox and Addington Branch of the Ontario Department of Agriculture applied for the annual grant of $500.00. Referred to the Finance Committee.

A certificate from Inspector M. R. Reid, re inspection of schools in North Addington, was read and filed.

Mr. Gray, foreman on County road job complained about by Mr. South, addressed the Council in reference to the claim of Mr. South for damages for fences destroyed and tools used. On motion the matter was referred to the County Road Superintendent.

A communication from the Ontario School Trustees' Association, asking the Council to appoint delegates to attend the annual convention of the Association, was ordered filed.

On motion the statement of County road expenditures was ordered printed according to statute.

A communication from the Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, asking for financial support, was read, and on motion $50.00 was granted.

Mr. Johnston introduced a By-law to raise $30,000, to pay the County's share of Provincial Highway expenditure for 1919, which was read a first time.

Council went into Committee of the Whole on the By-law, and it was given its second and third readings, and finally passed.

A By-law to raise $100,000 as required during the year to meet current expenditure, was introduced, put through its various stages and finally passed.

The Warden and Clerk were auth-

(Continued on page 5).

Now is the time to feed Dr. Hess' Poultry Panacea. It will beyond a doubt, pay for itself. For sale in Napanee at WALLACE'S.

LENNOX ... TURAL SOCIETY

FINANCIAL ... STATEMENT.

Cash in bank ... 1919—
Savings ... 13
Current ... 37

Receipts—		$ 352 50
Midway	$ 389 95	
Concerts and ...	587 00	
Gate ...	2532 55	
Special prizes ...	506 50	
Grants ...	1100 00	
Booths ...	235 00	
Miscellaneous ...	49 07	
Entry Fees ...	51 25	
Membership ...	630 32	
	$6051 32	
		$6403 82
Disbursements—		
Prize list ...	$1405 62	
Special attractions ...	854 45	
Races ...	1079 25	
Advertising ...	545 97	
Attendants and Judges ...	395 27	
Labor and materials ...	1348 03	
Miscellaneous ...	132 52	
Napanee Driving Park ...	300 00	
	$6061 11	
Cash in Bank—		
Savings ...	34 08	
Current ...	308 63	342 71
		$6403 82

OFFICERS, 1920.

President—T. D. Wallace.
1st Vice-President—F. H. Henderson.
2nd Vice-President—J. S. Johnston.
Secretary—F. S. Boyes.
Treasurer—J. W. Robinson.
Directors—G. W. Gibbard, W. H. Boyle, G. H. Williams, Geo. Switzer, E. R. Smith, M. C. Bogart, M. B. Trumpour, Hiram Shannon, W. H. Hunter.

Other Directors will be added on permission of the Government.

You usually get what you pay for—buy cheap tea and you get low grade tea—buy Daly's Good Tea and you'll get the best the market affords. In 4 and 5 lb. packages at WALLACE'S.

BATH.

John Bain, Kingston, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bain.

W. E. Tough, Odessa, spent Sunday at Robert Stevenson's.

Mrs. George Davy and daughter, Carrie, spent a few days last week in Napanee with her daughter, Mrs. Frank Mellon.

Mrs. Cross and Mrs. Sulphide, Ont., are guests at Henderson's.

Miss Pearl Bain, Kingston, spent the week-end at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Calver have returned home after spending a few weeks with friends at Mountain Grove.

Baby Sleighs at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

MOSCOW.

Mr. and Mrs. Shelly Denyes and Mrs. S. Sproule, Odessa, recently visited at J. Lucas'.

Miss Gladys Asselstine and Miss K. Roblin, Napanee, spent the week-end at R. E. Asselstine's.

Mr. Vandine, Yarker, visited his daughter, Mrs. O. Huffman, last week.

A large number from here gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Martin last Friday evening to spend a social time previous to their leaving the community. Mr. and Mrs. Martin were presented with a beautiful oak library table as a gift from friends and neighbors. Mr. Martin has bought the residence of the late B. O'Loughlin, Yarker, and will be moving in the near future.

Harry VanLuven Napanee, is visiting at the home of his father, E. VanLuven.

ODESSA.

Mrs. T. J. Kelly, who has been spending the past four months with her son, Joseph Kelly, Niagara Falls, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Oswald. Mrs. Kelly was away when her home was destroyed by fire last September.

Miss Rena McTear, Toronto, has been spending a few days with Miss Eunice Shaw.

Mrs. Bourne Graham and little daughter, Jean Sproule, are guests at the Dominion.

Mrs. Wm. Dougherty is visiting relatives in Kingston.

Mrs. Nelson Smith left last Friday for Toronto to visit her mother, who is ill.

Roy Rose, accompanied by his mother, Mrs. Anson Rose, left last week for Peterboro, where he intends making his home. His wife and children are with Mr. and Mrs. Daley Boyce, and will remain until their home is settled.

E. Topliff spent last Sunday with relatives in Bath.

Asphalt from Trinidad.

All of the asphalt used for paving the streets of American cities comes from the famous "Pitch Lake" in Trinidad, and is obtained by digging the stuff out with picks. It is loaded on cars that carry it to the shore of the lake, whence it is transported half a mile to the seashore by bucket conveyors, and dumped into vessels for transportation.

Three hundred thousand tons of asphalt are taken from the lake every year, yet the quantity remaining seems never to diminish. This is because the stuff is supplied from a great basin of petroleum beneath the island. The lake is nearly circular, about a mile in diameter, and of unknown depth.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY

Office of the Children's Aid Society, Napanee, County of L. & A.

To the President and members of the Children's Aid Society of Lennox and Addington :—

I beg to submit the following report of the work of the C.A.S. for the year ending October 31st, 1920.

We have completed another year in the work of Child Welfare and while there has been no startling developements there has been an increased amount of work accomplished, which has shown good results, and may yet produce greater, the seed that has been sown needs careful attention in order to accomplish the maximum amount of good. When a child is committed our work practically is only just begun, and a serious responsibility is resting upon us, which calls for the most careful attention and service.

The number of children coming under our notice has increased, but it has only been found necessary to have seven of them committed to the care of the C.A.S., and two sent to the Industrial Schools.

At the present time we have not a child in the Shelter, all the children committed are placed out in foster homes, with the exception of one which died decently.

I am pleased to be able to report that all our wards are in goods hands and are progressing favorably, the Visitor's Reports are greatly encouraging, in some cases exceptionally so. There are a few whose mental condition is below normal, and these present a problem which has not yet been solved, but their condition has greatly improved since the C.A.S. has exercised supervision over them.

We have several families now under observation, and are trying to assist them to take better care of the children, as I believe it best, if possible, to keep them together.

We have during the year an excellent provision placed upon the Statute Books, namely, the Mother's Pension Act, which is already filling a long felt want. This Act will, I believe, assist the work of the C.A.S. in some cases in keeping together mothers and children, who would otherwise come under the direct care of the Society.

We are still without a Shelter of our own in the County, and in consequence charges have accumulated in the years for board in other homes. Our wards in other homes have received the attention of the Society, and the work of the Children's Aid Society is to be progressive, we must soon have a home of our own.

It is impossible to tabulate all the many different incidents which tend to occupy the attention of your Agent during the year but the following is as near as can be shown in figures the work done.

Applications for children ...	25
Children brought to Shelter (not wards) ...	3
Children placed on parole (not wards) ...	3
Children brought to Shelter	10
Children returned to parents	3
Children on roll ...	102
Children made wards ...	7
Children sent to Industrial Schools ...	2
Complaints received ...	59
Complaints investigated ...	63
No. of pieces of mail received ...	213
No. of pieces of mail sent out ...	356
Meetings addressed ...	4
No. of miles travelled (approximate) ...	2,739
Office calls ...	112
Telephone calls ...	167
Places visited outside town ...	18
Police court attendances ...	20
Wards in foster homes heard from ...	40
Wards placed out ...	8
Wards returned to Shelter ...	2
Wards visited ...	40
Warnings given ...	31

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Yours obediently,
F. W. BARRETT,
Inspector C. A. S.

TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

Year ending October 31st, 1920.

Receipts—		
Balance on hand ...	$215 89	
Received for maintenance Co. of Frontenac ...	233 93	
Received for maintenance Co. of L. & A. ...	51 26	
Received for maintenance private sources ...	45 00	
Interest from Toronto General Trust Corporation ...	300 00	
Total ...	$1554 93	
Expenditures—		
Paid for maintenance Hastings Co. C.A.S. ...	$498 00	
Paid for maintenance Goderich C. A. S. ...	9 67	
Paid for maintenance Mrs. B. Caton ...	8 77	
Paid for clothing for children ...	66 45	
Transportation and travelling expenses ...	163 35	
Hospital and surgical fees	119 24	
Law fees ...	4 00	
Printing and stationery..	26 50	
Honorarium to Agent for 1919 and 1920 ...	200 00	
Fee to Provincial Association ...	10 00	
Balance on hand ...	449 15	
Total ...	$1554 93	

Signed,
ANNABELLA GRANGE,
Treasurer.

Officers and members of the Board of Management of the Children's Aid Society of the County of Lennox and Addington, for the year 1920-1921.

Hon. President—R. A. Fowler, Esq., M.P.
President—Geo. Reeds, Esq.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. F. L. Hooper
Inspector and Corresponding Secretary—F. W. Barrett.

Members of Board of Management—Rev. S. J. Shorey, Rev. W. Rogers, Rev. A. J. Wilson, Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, Rev. Father O'Connor, Mrs. J. R. Dafoe, Mrs. M. S. Madole, Mr. J. E. Robinson, Mrs. A. Wood, Mrs. Thos. Symington, Mrs. A. E. Paul, Mr. H. Creighton, Mr. G. Gibbard, Mrs. J. J. Carkill, Mrs. E. E. Wilson, Mrs. J. McMurrin, Mrs. F. F. Miller, Mr. W. J. Dolley, Mrs. Jas. Thompson, Mr. J. H. Moffat, Mr. J. Gleeson, Mrs. S. Woodcock, Mr. Leo Bedore, Mrs. W. S. Herrington.

NOTICE ON APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE

Notice is hereby given that Gertrude May Turner, of the City of Chatham, in the County of Kent, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, John Vivian Turner, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, railway employee (care of head office of the Grand Trunk Railway System, Montreal) on the ground of adultery and desertion.

Dated this 26th day of November, A.D., 1920.

IVEY, ELLIOTT & IVEY,
Solicitors for Applicant,
Merchants Bank Building,
London, Ontario.

2-13t

COAL

I have a supply of choice, fresh mined

Hard Coal

CHAS. STEVENS

10-tf

Salmon Fishing.

Fishing for salmon is prohibited at the present time in nearly all the rivers of Alaska and altogether in the southeastern part of the territory. Meanwhile the fishery goes on, but it is marine fishery. The salmon are caught on their feeding grounds out at sea with purse seines, gill nets, floating traps and fish lines. Trolling for salmon is a great sport and is particularly fine off the straits of San Juan de Fuca.

Our Wheat.

Canada's most important cereal crop is wheat. It covers 36 per cent. of the land in crops, and forms 25 per cent. of the value of all crops. Saskatchewan alone has more than half of the wheat acreage of the Dominion. Yield, 1919, 182,260,400 bushels; value, $360,573,000.

Mary Ann Chocolates have established themselves in Napanee. If you haven't already sampled them there is a treat in store for you. 85c. a lb. box at WALLACE'S.

It is packed to please and serves its mission

"SALADA" TEA

is used in millions of teapots daily.

Send us a postal for a free sample. Please state the price you now pay and whether Black, Green or Mixed

Address Salada, Toronto. B722

Save Time and Avoid Work

Most farmers have sales notes due them at some time or other, but busy days make collections difficult.

Let us look after payments and credit collections to your account while you do your farming.

Allow us to do your banking. Consult the Manager. 706

THE DOMINION BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH, G. PATTEN CARR, Manager.

Sub-Agency at Roblin, open Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

From December 15th to April 15th, Roblin Sub-Agency open on Thursdays and Fridays.

Helping the Farmer

The Merchants Bank is of very practical assistance in helping the Farmer—to obtain Tested Seed Grain—to settle Harvest and Threshing Expenses—to pay off Hired Help —to order the winter's supply of Coal—to purchase Pure Bred Cattle—to realize on Grain Storage Tickets. Avail yourself of this complete Banking Service.

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THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.

NAPANEE BRANCH, C. H. ANDERSON, Manager.
YARKER, VERONA AND PARHAM BRANCHES, J. W. MACLYMONT, Manager.
TAMWORTH BRANCH, S. D. WHALEY, Manager.

J. M. SIMPSON,
Barrister-at-Law.

Office over Hydro Electric Store.
Dundas St.

BEVERLEY R. SIMPSON, B.A.
Barrister-at-Law.

57 Queen St., West
TORONTO

WANTED—To buy a medium size house in a good locality. Apply to Box 636, Napanee P. O. 6-c-p

FOR SALE—Dark Red Shorthorn Calves, male and female (registered). Apply MARK HAWLEY, R. R. 1, Napanee. 50-7-tp

FARM FOR SALE—125 acres, good buildings, convenient to church, school and markets. Apply to U. M. WILSON, solicitor, Napanee, Ont. 42tf

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-tf

WANTED—Ambitious men and women to demonstrate our Oil-Gas Burners. Agents making from ten to twenty dollars per day. For particulars address W. G. SUMMERLEY, 57 Common Street, Montreal. 10-a-p

ROOM TO LET—A room in the Harshaw block, on the second floor, about 20 x 24 feet. Would make a good room suitable for a society with small membership. Apply to JOHN HAMBLY. 19-tf

WANTED A STENOGRAPHER—One with High School education. Applicants state qualification, experience and age. Apply to Box 124, Express Printing Office. 9-b

AN APPLICANT desires to purchase a farm of from fifty to one hundred acres, reasonably well improved and situate within three miles of Napanee. Anyone having such a farm for sale apply to T. B GERMAN, Barrister, Napanee. 3-d

FARM LAND FOR SALE or exchange for Ontario farm land. I have 640 acres of good wheat land, 450 acres cultivated for crop of 1921 ; 8-room house, and good barn ; good water ; school across the road from the land. 5½ miles from the town ; 5 granaries, 12 x 14 ; hen house, 10 x 28. Will take $48.00 per acre for this land. Apply to E. J. CUMMINGS, Major, Sask. 7-b

ALEX L. McMULLEN.

Contractor and builder of houses, barns, plank and timber framing. If you intend to build a house or barn this year it would be to your advantage to see me. I can submit plans for your inspection of any up-to-date house or barn required. Estimates cheerfully given. Address, Napanee. 7-a-p

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA — ESTD 1873

THROUGH good times and bad times for the past 45 years this Bank has steadily given its best efforts to the development and upbuilding of the agricultural, manufacturing and commercial business of this Country. Our efficient service is available for the benefit of all customers.

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THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

NAPANEE BRANCH
R. R. WHITE, MANAGER
BRANCHES ALSO AT BELLEVILLE, BRIGHTON, CAMDEN EAST, DESERONTO, MARYSVILLE, NEWBURGH, PICTON, SELBY, TRENTON, KINGSTON AND MELROSE

MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 25th February, 1921, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week on the route Napanee Rural Mail Route, No. 2, from the 1st July next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Dorland, Sillsville, Adolphustown, Napanee, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

H. MERRICK,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Kingston, January 12, 1921.
8-c

Notice!

All owners of Logs now at our mill are requested to mark them

AT ONCE

Robt. Light.

8-b

SEE HERE

I am open to buy your

Potatoes, Hay and Grain or Seeds

in small or car load lots, delivered here any day at TOP PRICES, or any shipping point.

Be sure and see me before selling.

FRED. A. PERRY,
Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, - ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.

STOVES At Cost

We are offering all our Ranges and Heaters at Cost.

If you need a New Stove or Heater it will pay you to investigate.

DAVY & ALLISON,
Next to Caton's.

East End Barber Shop

Everything neat ; First class Workmen ; Cigars, Tobacco. Give me a call.

J. N. Osborne.

We Sell

Ontario Government fish, white fish and trout. 15c. per lb., cash and carry ; 17c. per lb., delivered.

E. R. TODD.

HOW YOU CAN TELL GENUINE ASPIRIN

Only Tablets with "Bayer Cross" are Aspirin—No others!

BAYER

There is only one Aspirin, that marked with the "Bayer Cross"—all other tablets are only acid imitations.

Genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" have been prescribed by physicians for nineteen years and proved safe by millions for Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Colds, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuritis.

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets—also larger "Bayer" packages, can be had at any drug store. Made in Canada.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada), of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company, Ltd., will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged or admission, will be charged 5c per line for insertion; if in ordinary type. In black type 8c price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.
Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.
Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge y visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

W. G. WILSON,
BARRISTER,
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Et
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.
OFFICE — North Side Dundas Street
Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE
Barristers, etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street
Napanee

DR. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 52tf

The Candy Store

Our Homemade Candy continues to please our patrons.

If you have not tried it call and get some on your way home. Your wife and family will appreciate it.

CHOCOLATES of all sorts and prices

P. PAPPAS
'Phone 208
The Candy Store.

It Is Not American.

In one of Stephen Leacock's latest Nonsense Novels he represents a New York editor as seizing a telephone and saying: "Hullo, Operator! Put me through to two, two, two, two, two."

In New York Life "B.M." protests that no New York editor would ever ask to be "put through," although a British one would. The New Yorker would say "Give me" the number he wanted. In Canada we use the same telephone talk as they do across the border. In England we ask for "trunk lines" where we call for "long distance." But the writer in Life goes on to say:

"After all, the telephone is an American invention, lock, stock and barrel; its vocabulary is of our devising; and we cannot but feel fraternal grief when a Canadian trips over one of its technicalities."

This is too much. The telephone is a boon which Canada conferred on the world. Alexander Graham Bell is a Canadian, he invented the telephone at Brantford, Ont., and there first put it in successful operation, because of which fact Brantford is known as "the Telephone City." When the Americans lay claim to the telephone they must do it on about the same grounds as that on which the Germans lay claim to Shakespeare—on the ground that they profess to appreciate him better than anybody else does.—Toronto Star.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Modern Phases Often Vicious

IS there too much talk of "emancipation" and too little of "government" and "union"? Is the almost universal tendency to-day towards "revolt" a false emphasis? Is the doctrine of "self-determination" vicious?

These issues are raised in a vigorous way by opinions recently expressed by two well-known young Britishers—Lord Eustace Percy and Alfred E. Zimmern.

The former was Joint Secretary of the League of Nations Commission and is a prominent member of the diplomatic service, having been at Ottawa and Washington, as well as in Europe.

Mr. Zimmern is a publicist of high standing, an authority on "Nationalism," a leading member of the Round Table group, and a frequent contributor to its quarterly.

Lord Eustace Percy, in the course of his book on "The Responsibilities of the League," touches a vital and controversial point.

Europe, he says, has ever since the close of the Middle Ages been in a state of growing disintegration "now finally completed" by the events of the war and the Peace Conference. The cause of that disintegration he finds in the fact that men have come "increasingly to rely upon a philosophy of emancipation rather than on a philosophy of government." This philosophy took its rise in the religious revolt of the later Middle Ages and the Reformation period. Having run its course in the religious field, it turned to politics and played its part in the constitutional struggles which culminated in the French and American revolutions. Thence it passed to inaugurate "a new phase of emancipation," the national movement of the nineteenth century, and this in turn "rises to its climax with to the idea of the social revolution."

Throughout this long process, he continues, this philosophy has undermined in turn every Government it has created. That which the religious revolution set up, the political or national movement has thrown down, only to be threatened in its turn by the social revolution. Each succeeding revolution is more powerful than the last, partly because owing to the mere force of accumulated disappointment, but partly also because the philosophy of emancipation, originally little more than a collection of controversial arguments directed against arbitrary power, tends to harden finally into a creed of absolute beliefs.

This illogical taint, he thinks, runs through the whole phraseology of modern politics. The "rights of man" were formulated as negative limitations on the powers of Governments. They have come to be regarded as positive rights of individual liberty. The "right of every man to worship God in his own manner" was first asserted as an argument against artificial uniformity in the matter of persecution; to-day it is quoted as indicating that Congregationalism is the perfect form of religious organization. The claim that "Governments derive all their just power from the consent of the governed" was urged by the American colonists as a contention against the enforcement of unpopular laws, but it developed insensibly into the principle that the governed must by fixed constitutional checks on the powers of the Government beforehand. By a similar development the European idea of self-determination has grown from an opportunist denial of the rights of an alien Government into a general assertion of the capacity of any group of men, however situated, to devise a Government for themselves, and to secede from any union in which they may find themselves at any given moment.

"No Government," says Lord Eustace, "created by revolution and acting upon the philosophy of emancipation as the law of its being, can evoke loyalty or attain stability."

Mr. Zimmern, writing in the New Statesman, endorses this outlook of Lord Eustace Percy.

"It is important," he believes, "to bring out that the criticism of Lord Eustace Percy and others implies a considerable divergence of outlook between individuals, may be called the Round Table school of thought. is directed, not simply against the cant of "self-determination" and "social revolution," but against the whole outlook and mode of thought from which such doctrines proceed."

The first principle of politics, according to Zimmern, is that it is the science and art of the conduct of public affairs—of the common affairs of men living together in society. In other words, it is a study of how to enable men to live together, not of why they may have a right to turn their backs on one another; a study of union, not of emancipation; an effort towards the attainment of a common good, not an assertion of schisms and separatisms.

Mr. Zimmern disapproves the methods and, apparently, the aims of the "League of Oppressed Peoples" founded in the United States. Its members seem to him to imagine that justice and liberty can be brought back to this distracted world through the agency of a committee—and almost called it a menagerie—on which Irishmen, Negroes, Chinamen, Jews, Egyptians, Indians, Koreans, and for all I know, Englishmen as well, are banded together to redress their national grievances, with no underlying principle to unite them but merely a common impulse of revolt and a common philosophy of emancipation."

"Gloomy Times."

Charles—"These are gloomy times."

Freddy—"No wonder, with nearly everybody out of spirits."

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Leads English Radicals

PROTAGONIST of direct action, uncompromising opponent of the present economic order in Great Britain, opposed to the war in England as was Eugene Debs in America, friend of Soviet Russia, ardent advocate of the miners and their families, informed and skilful in discussion and acutely embarrassing to opponents because of his human sympathies and knowledge of the mining industry—such is Robert Smillie, leader of the British miners.

In order to understand him personally I visited his home in Larkhall, near Glasgow, in mid-August, 1919, and during the same week a conference of the Scottish miners at which he was signally honored.

The Smillies live in a miners' stone house, one of a long row of workmen's cottages built end to end, flush with the sidewalk, and with gardens in the rear. The Smillies have added a bath and a bedroom, making a five-room house, in which they live simply, like their neighbors, the miners with whom Mr. Smillie used to work. Mr. Smillie was not at home.

Mrs. Smillie is a typical Scottish mother—gentle, religious, devoted to her husband and nine children. Two of their sons were in the service, James, whom I found at home, had been gassed twice, and had been ill for three years as a result of shell shocks. Two other sons were conscientious objectors, and one of the two had been imprisoned. Mrs. Smillie told me that during the Boer War her husband had openly opposed the war, but that James, who was then a boy, was an ardent defender of the Empire.

One evening she sent James to the door to get the evening paper, an anti-Boer war journal. He returned without it. Questioned, he confessed that he had thrown it behind the door. Threatened with a punishment if he did not bring it in, he said, "I will take the whipping, mother, but I will not get the paper." Mrs. Smillie commended, and the boy was relieved from the odious task. Later James came to his father protesting against having to argue against two of his brothers on the right-wing of the Boer War. He could hold his own, he said, with one of them, but it was not fair that he should have to face the two, and they older. Mr. Smillie took the lad's part.

The Smillies are members of Trinity United Free Church, but not a family pew, but are not regular attendants. Mr. Smillie is absent a great deal, and Mrs. Smillie is taxed by the duties of the home. Religion is not, therefore, regularly occupied, although an older daughter is active in the church. One could discern a manifest and growing estrangement between the family and the church. The church did not seem to me to realize the significance of Mr. Smillie's membership.

At the Ayr conference I met Mr. Smillie personally. My journal for the day has this description:

He is tall, a little stooped, slender, dark-reddish hair, a little grey, deep-set eyes, bushy eyebrows, thoughtful, silent, finely drawn. He speaks with simplicity, precision, great earnestness, but quietly and with wisdom and force. I was greatly pressed by his courage, earnestness, and capacity.

After the address of the new president, Mr. James Robertson, M.P., Mr. Smillie spoke to the delegates. "Labor," he said, "has a great work to do through the House of Commons. We must use political and industrial action at the same time, but it will be a long-time before we can give up direct action for political action. I have always been a peacemaker in Scottish mining, trying to keep men at work and to avoid loss of time."

Mr. Smillie then advised the delegates to avoid incidental strikes. He advocated the lightning strike, preceded by negotiations.

He went on to remark that "the main thing to keep in mind is our wives and children." He pointed out that note in all his speaking. He was thinking of the wives and children of the miners more than of the mechanics of the Labor movement.)

Speaking of nationalization of the mines, he said: "We have made our case before the commission (the Sankey Commission) and are entitled to nationalization. Capitalists are fighting because they know that nationalization will be a precedent that surface next, then the factories."

Mr. Smillie's injunction to Mr. Robertson, the new president of the Scottish miners, his own successor, was characteristic. He advised Robertson to rule with a strong hand. "If a delegate is minute, hold to it and apologize later. (Laughter.) His own power, such little as he had, was because of his earnestness, he stated frankly.

Degrees of Meanness.

Two small boys were discussing the various excellencies of their respective parents, and their conversation had reached a highly critical stage.

"Well," remarked Tommy Stubbs, "you can say what you like, but I reckon your father's about the meanest man who ever lived. Think of his lettin' you walk about in them old shoes, and him a shoemaker, too!" "Is that so?" replied Bobby Roberts. "My father ain't near so mean as yours, any way. Why, just think of him bein' a dentist and your baby only got one tooth!"

DR. GRENFELL'S WIFE.

American Woman Aids In Work of Labrador Mission.

Mrs. Grenfell, wife of the famous Labrador doctor, is in a way one of the most interesting women in the world. Her marriage illustrated the adaptability of the modern woman to an environment so entirely different from the sphere in which she has always lived as to have been previously beyond her conception. According to all known rules, the exceptional match which Dr. Grenfell was foredoomed to failure, yet the exact opposite has been the result.

Twenty-two years ago, eleven years ago, Mrs. Grenfell had never heard of the Labrador doctor and his work. She was the daughter of Dr. MacClintock, who had a lucrative law practice in Chicago, and from childhood she had been accustomed to the social life of Lake Forest. After an extensive education, Miss MacClanahan devoted much time to travelling abroad, and it was while returning from a motor tour through Europe and Algeria that she and Dr. Grenfell met for the first time, on the ocean liner Strathcona. Their ocean trip occupied only four and a half days, but before they had reached New York, Dr. Grenfell had made a proposal of marriage to the young lady without knowing, as he himself has stated in his autobiography, whether or not she was either rich or going. Indeed," he goes on to say, "I only found out when the proposition was finally put that I did not even know whether she had ever seriously entered my head that it mattered."

In November of that year, 1909, they were married in Chicago, and Dr. Grenfell shortly afterwards set sail with her husband for a land and a life that had nothing in common with her experience.

Yet Mrs. Grenfell confesses that she likes the life and the work more every year. "I do all the Doctor's secretarial work," she explains, "and so I am kept fairly busy. During a considerable part of the open season I have charge of the office on the hospital boat 'Strathcona,' but our home is located at St. Anthony, in Northern Newfoundland."

Dr. and Mrs. Grenfell have three children, two boys of ten and eight years respectively, and a girl of three and a half. The two boys attend school in Boston, going to Newfoundland and Labrador for their summer holidays.

Before her marriage Mrs. Grenfell was a devoted horse woman, but she assured an interviewer recently that the only horse she had ever been able to secure in Labrador was a reindeer, and so unsuccessful had been her first attempt at this means of progression that she never repeated it.

"A good joke on me is the fact that when I first went to Labrador, I thought the constant use by the people of nautical terms to express themselves even on subjects not in any way connected with the sea, very quaint, and now I have got into the habit myself," Mrs. Grenfell relates with a hearty laugh. "For instance, the other day, on our way up here, I asked the porter of our car if the diner was forward or aft of the engine, forgetting for the moment where I was."

One activity of the work that has interested Mrs. Grenfell is the undertaking to select a few of the most promising young people from the fishing districts and send them to the United States and Canada to receive a technical education and then bring them back to their native land. In this way there will be a sort of leaven amongst the older people, and are a great source of assistance in making our work of more effect. The doctor's theory is that the only way in where the fishermen in that part of the country can get medical attention, and that as a rule they are backward ideas regarding sanitation and matters in general relating to health. The returning of these young men to their native land will have already been able to observe the advantages of these things, naturally gives a great stimulus to our efforts."

Oil Field In the Arctic.

In view of the present widespread interest in the development of the mineral resources of the arctic regions, it should not be forgotten that the totally new and, until the last few years, quite unsuspected source of oil which has at present its chief interest summer in the Arctic. The existence of oil-bearing shales in Spitsbergen has been known for many years. It is not generally known, however, that a discovery of much greater portent than the existence of shales was made there last year. Samples of gas which bubbled to the surface of muddy pools have, on analysis, proved to contain an exceedingly high percentage of petroleum elements. Arrangements have been made by the owners of the territory thoroughly to prospect this region at once.

Sudden Growth of Wales.

Writing in the Welsh Outlook, Mr. J. Kyrle Fletcher recalls how recent is the industrial growth of Wales.

"When one thinks of the small number of the original inhabitants, and the constant emigration of thousands of emigrants from Ireland, Somerset, Hereford, and other neighboring England counties, one has only to have expected in the natural order of events that the Welsh language would have died out long ago, and that Welsh customs and Welsh institutions are firmly rooted in the hearts of this people.

"The point of time the development of Wales in modern days began very late. But little more than a century ago South Wales was a country of sheep farms and cattle runs in the hills, with small towns at the mouths of the valleys, the largest of which contained only about two thousand inhabitants. Today Cardiff, Newport and Swansea, Aberdare, with populations between twenty and thirty main valleys, with complicated systems of towns, railways, collieries, and furnaces in close rows. On what once lonely hill tops, where the shepherd watched his sheep, are now row beyond row of tall chimney stacks going westward from the district of Mid-Monmouth to Mid-Carmarthen.

"One point has struck me forcibly from reading the Welsh periodicals of sixty or seventy years ago—that the brains of Wales in those days were not to be found in the pleasant valleys and districts of Wales, but in the hills with the miners and steel workers, and so it will be, I venture to think, in the future, when the young men and women of industrial Wales wake up to their great advantages."

First Cable Message.

The first Atlantic cable message to Canada was on August 12, 1858, from Queen Victoria.

ONTARIO MOTOR LEAGUE

ANNUAL REVIEW JANUARY 17th, 1921.

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

MEMBERSHIP.

A year ago the total number of members of the Ontario Motor League was 6,007; to-day the total number of members in good standing is 11,115. The increase of 4,508 members has been fairly evenly distributed among active and affiliated members, as shown in the following table:

	1919	1920	Increase
Active....	3,576	5,517	1,941
Affiliated..	3,031	5,598	2,567
Total	6,607	11,115	4,508

Nearly all the affiliated clubs show a gain in membership during the year. Two of the most notable increases are, Hamilton Automobile Club, from 488 in 1919 to 1,355 in 1920, an increase of 867 members, and London Automobile Club, from 290 in 1919 to 900 in 1920, an increase of 610 members.

FINANCES.

With the increase in membership there has been a corresponding increase in revenue and expenditure. Owing largely to the growth of membership from year to year, the League has been able to carry on its work effectively without raising the annual fee, which has remained fixed at five dollars since the inception of the organization in 1907. In the near future, however, it may be necessary to make an increase in the amount of the annual fee in order to provide funds for additional membership benefits, more extensive road signs work, and a general extension of the scope of the organization commensurate with its remarkable growth in membership and influence. The finances of the League will be fully dealt with in the Annual Financial Statement to be submitted to the auditors.

SERVICE TO MEMBERS.

Assistance and advice has been given to thousands of members through the various departments of the League, Touring, Legal, Chauffers' Employment, etc. The great extent to which the facilities of service afforded by the League have been taken advantage of by the members at large is indicative of the benefits of real value. Many thousands of touring queries were dealt with and legal advice given in scores of cases.

If a member thinks he has been summoned unjustly for breach of the Motor Vehicles Act, he is entitled to consult the O.M.L. solicitor, and if the case is one involving an important principle affecting the interest of motorists in general, it will be conducted by the League without expense to the member. Many such cases have been taken up by the League, with success in almost every instance.

Advice as to road conditions, routes, hotels and garages should be obtained before starting on a motor trip. The complete and reliable information of this character is available only at the O. M. L. Touring Department.

The League gives material assistance to its members in passing their cars through Customs. The Canadian Automobile Clubs have headquarters in practically every city and large town in Canada and the United States, and reciprocal arrangements membership in any Club is recognized in all others. A member of the Ontario Motor League, therefore, might tour anywhere in North America and enjoy the privileges of club membership by the production of his O.M.L. card. Motorists who may not make a great deal of use of their club facilities at home, will find them to be the greatest value when on a tour. The Touring Department of the League has also established good garages in the United States which have agreed to accept Canadian money at par. Touring cards from League members on presentation of the O.M.L. membership card. At prevailing rates of exchange, this privilege on a single trip leaves members in pocket many times the small amount of the annual membership fee. Moreover, the Ontario Motor League is affiliated with the Royal Automobile Club of Great Britain and Ireland, and with the Old Country enjoy the privileges of Associate Membership in this powerful organization, with its palatial club and associated clubs throughout Europe. By a special arrangement with the A.C., the Ontario Motor League is able to issue pass sheets to members which enable them to take their cars into Great Britain for touring purposes without having to make the cash deposit of one-third the value of the car otherwise required.

Automobile licenses are issued direct to members at the O.M.L. office, the affiliated clubs also being taken free of charge. A total of 14,290 licenses were issued from the League office during the year.

ROAD SIGNS.

Extensive road sign work carried on during 1919 was continued on a still greater scale in 1920. Throughout the Spring and Summer, the O.M.L. Road Sign car travelled the roads of the province, covering over 10,000 miles of highway, which were adequately sign-boarded. A total of over 4,000 direction signs of all kinds were put up by the League. Appreciation of the service afforded by these signs has been expressed by many of our members.

ROAD MAPS

No review of the League's activities for the year would be complete without a reference to the new Road Map of the Province of Ontario and International Main Travelled Routes, published by the League. This map made its appearance early in 1920, after a long period of preliminary work, involving the inspection of the league's path-finder of thousands of miles of roads.

This map shows in accurate outline the best roads in Ontario, Western Quebec, New York State, and Eastern Michigan, and gives the location of the cities and principal towns and villages, lakes, rivers, and summer resorts in this area of over 200,000 square miles.

The roads shown extend all the way from New York City to Sault Ste. Marie and from 100 miles east of Montreal to 100 miles west of Detroit. Motorists planning a trip anywhere in this district will find the O.M.L. road map of great assistance. The relative importance of roads has been shown by three classes of lines, heavy, medium and light.

The map has been compiled from the most reliable sources of information and has been designed with the object of meeting the requirements of motor tourists. It is the best map of its kind to be published in Ontario and the only map in existence covering equally well the roads on both sides of the international border. On the reverse side of the map are printed a number of city plans, speedometer readings for important routes, a list of ferries, local and international, and full information regarding customs and other matters likely to be observed by motorists in crossing the border between Canada and the United States.

The map is lithographed on the finest quality of bond paper (28 in. x 24 in.) and folded in pocket size (3 in.).

Nearly thirty thousand copies of the map have already been sold, which evidences how well its merit is appreciated by the motoring public.

GOOD ROADS.

For a number of years the League has advocated that the moneies derived by the Province from motor vehicle license fees be set aside to form a fund for road improvement. This proposal at first met with disfavor in government circles, but last year a decision was reached to take the course advocated by the League, and license monies are now credited directly to the Department of Public Highways. We congratulate the government on taking this step.

According to the Honorable F. C. Biggs, Minister of Public Works and Highways, the increase in motor vehicle license fees has been made in order to provide additional revenue for the road improvement work in which the provincial government is now engaged. Mr. Biggs declares that, as automobiles use the roads the most, they should pay a big share of the cost of the highways.

The revenue for 1920 from motor vehicle licenses was approximately $3,000,000. With the new scale of fees in effect, and a normal increase in the number of cars in use, the revenue from motor vehicle license fees for 1921 should be close to $3,000,000.

The expenditure on provincial highways and county roads in Ontario during the last year was approximately $7,000,000. Of this amount, $4,450,000. was spent on provincial highways, including the amount to be paid by the Dominion Government (probably $1,250,000.)

The increase in fees was put into effect despite representations made to the Government by the Ontario Motor League. The League took the position that no increase should be made until the Government's road program was further advanced and evidence given that improved roads were more noticeable than at present. The League did not object to motorists paying their share of the cost, but pointed out that it must be kept in mind that the use of public highways is not confined to motorists. It is recognized that the main motive in improving the highways is to aid agriculture and by cutting the cost of marketing, to bring closer together producer and consumer. It is only fair, therefore, that the province as a whole should bear the main proportion of the cost of road improvement.

The League pointed out that it would be more reasonable, therefore, as expenditure on roads is a capital expenditure, not to meet it out of current revenue, but to the capital cost of improvement of roads through bond issues, and supply the receipts from motor vehicle license fees partly towards the annual maintenance charges, and partly towards a sinking fund to meet these debentures.

The League suggested as an alternative the increased fee this year, that the Government raise the additional amount required by a bond issue.

The League also showed that the fee in Ontario, which is only beginning the construction of provincial highways, was considerably higher than in many States across the border with quite advanced road systems.

While a large representation of the League did not have the effect of preventing the increase being made in the fees, there is reason for believing that they resulted in the Government's original program being considerably modified.

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE

Largely as a result of representations made by the Ontario Motor League some time ago to Mr. Justice Riddell, who, while holding sittings as Insurance Commissioner, automobile insurance in the province of Ontario is to be standardized. The Department of Insurance is now drafting a bill for presentation at the next session of the Legislature, which will embody statutory conditions to govern automobile insurance. The work is being done under the direction of Mr. Justice Gray, Superintendent of Insurance. The Ontario Motor League is represented on the committee from the viewpoint of the automobile owner while the Canadian Association of Automobile Underwriters is representing the Insurance Companies in the negotiations.

LEGISLATION.

Perhaps the most important development of the year in respect to legislation has been the putting into effect of a regulation prohibiting the use of glaring headlights. A test of various lenses has been made by the Department of Public Highways and a list of approved devices has been issued by the Minister of Public Highways. Every applicant for a motor vehicle license is required to state whether or not his car is equipped with an approved device for eliminating headlight glare. The Department of Public Highways has issued a statement that the law is to be rigorously enforced and has so advised the police authorities of municipalities throughout the Province.

Other regulations for promoting safety and convenience in the use of public streets and highways which the League is advocating are:

(1) The regulation of pedestrians to prevent Jay-walking.

(2) The establishment of Safety Zones opposite street car stopping places, of sufficiently wide to permit of the movement of traffic between the Zone and the curb.

(3) The licensing of all drivers.

(4) The abolition of the fee system of paying constables and magistrates engaged in handling automobile cases. Arguments against this unpopular system were presented by the League before the Public Service Commission of the Province of Ontario, appointed to enquire into the administration of justice.

(5) Uniformity in traffic regulations throughout the Dominion of Canada. The League is working in conjunction with the Canadian Automobile Association, representing all the Provincial Automobile Leagues and Associations, with this object in view.

CLEAR NORTH LANDS.

Would Reduce Unemployment and Improve Farms.

One means of solving the problem of unemployment is for the Governments of Canada to begin the longneglected development of its bush lands for settlement in the clay belts of the north. Owing to summer frosts, farming of northern clay land has largely been a matter of time and money. Only by clearing whole areas will this barrier to settlement ever be overcome. Farming under present conditions, where each settler clears a small patch, is putting the cart before the horse, and is wholly unwarranted. At least 65 per cent. of each lot carefully selected townships should be cleared by means of large gangs living in community camps. Herein lies one solution of unemployment, now stalking before us daily in the industries of the country. Work could thus be provided, particularly in the fall and winter months, as well as during special periods of unemployment. This policy of cleared land-clearing should not be simply an emergency measure, but should engage the attention of the Federal and Provincial governments the whole year round. Should any of the workers at these community camps wish to remain on account of the clearings that could be sold to them on easy terms. For the next 20, 30, yes, and for 50 years, land-clearing in preparation for the future settlement should be the urgent and essential department of every Government in the Dominion.

The big industrial plants of the Dominion, as well as the Governments, can assist in this great undertaking. Every large industry should apply for a whole township or more in the bush lands. Land-clearing might be made a business department of many Canadian companies employing great numbers of workers. Instead of "laying-off" men when a pinch comes, they could establish large land-clearing camps and farm-stead by proxy. In this way an outlet would be provided for a considerable percentage of the able-bodied employees who would not need the streets. If as ably handled as other departments of the business, the land-clearing department would undoubtedly prove remunerative. Lumber ties and pulp will always find a ready market in Canada as well as in the bordering States.

The farmers, too, can take a very real part in this permanent policy for relieving unemployment. Let thousands of them apply for farms for bush lots of 160 acres each in the clay lands. All applications should be localized in townships most suitable for future settlement. At convenient centres in such townships the Governments should provide comfortable and sanitary community camps. Farm hands should be hired by the year. Instead of being turned adrift when the busy season is over, to congregate in the towns and cities, they could go north for a short period to help in clearing the bush lots of their employers. They would not, of course, be asked to live in shacks on the inidvidual lots. They would reside at the nearest community camp, and thus share in all its social activities.

There need be no elaborate preparation for this work. Men in charge of parties of bush fellers could be sent north at once with warm clothing, tents and small portable outfits. A suitable site for a community camp could then be selected in the centre of each township opened, and the necessary buildings could be erected. If felling trees, cutting ties, pulpwood and other lumber could be started immediately.

Some of existing conditions of settlement many men, even among the unemployed, are naturally loath to face the hardships involved. The writer is of the opinion that the prejudice can largely be overcome when the men are well clothed and housed in well-equipped community camps. Why spend so much on able-bodied men in the cities, when an equal expenditure in well-organized efforts would give stimulating employment to many thousands in the healthier environment of the north. Well-fed men in comfortable community camps, not the bread lines of the cities, is the solution.

Let Canada for all time abandon the fatal policy of homesteading her bush clay lands by individuals, working separately against unequal barriers. Rather let her undertake on a great permanent land clearing policy by using large gangs of unemployed men, living in community camps, supplied with every facility for education and entertainment—the movies not excepted.—Alfred Fitzpatrick, Principal Frontier College.

"Cascarets" if Sick or Bilious

Tonight sure! Let a pleasant, harmless Cascaret work while you sleep and have your liver active, head clear, stomach sweet and bowels moving regular by morning. No griping or inconvenience. 10, 25 or 50 cent boxes. Children love this candy cathartic too.

KAISER BRONCHITIS IN EXILE

Thousands Liberated

What! have you not heard the joyful tidings? Bronchitis has been exiled—kicked right out of society—and 100,000 Canadians liberated from the bondage of this disease. Every tones of bronchial trouble is blown to atoms by the world's most effective disease destroyer, Buckley's Bronchitis Mixture. No wonder people are rejoicing! No longer do they dread the effects of coughs, colds, asthma, etc., and so anxious are they that others should benefit also, hundreds of letters have been written proclaiming the merits of this wonderful miraculous remedy. Here is one letter:—

To Whom it may Concern: "This is to certify that I had been suffering for over three weeks with bronchitis and was advised to try Buckley's Bronchitis Mixture. I purchased a bottle and after the third dose I received relief, and before the bottle was finished, I was perfectly well. In making the above assertion I have no hesitation in saying it is the best remedy I ever came in contact with for heavy colds and bronchitis."—(Signed), Mrs. M. Harding, 99 Prestleus Brush Co., Toronto. The original of this testimonial may be seen at W. K. Buckley, Limited, 142 Mutual St., Toronto. This mixture, proven in thousands of Canadian households, will give you sure relief. It cannot fail. Seventy-five cents is the price that stands between you and the road to health. Take no substitute—insist on the bottle with the "Satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded." Ask your druggist. 19

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Next Gibbard's Retail Furniture Store.

Casement Caught Between Devil and the Deep Sea

Says the Princess Luchet

AN interesting sidelight on the wartime activities of Sir Roger Casement is thrown by Princess Blucher in her diaries, published under the title "An English Wife in Berlin." People who like to follow the comings and going of title folk will remember that Evelyn, Princess Blucher, was an Englishwoman who married Prince (then Count) Blucher in 1907. The prince, who was the great-great grandson of the "night or Blucher" officer of Waterloo fame, lived with his wife in London a good deal of the time, and they were well known in English society before the war. After 1914 they made their home at the Esplanade Hotel in Berlin, the headquarters of a colony of recognised "internationals," and two other Englishwomen in the same plight as herself, Princess Munster and Princess Pless, aided Princess Blucher in her efforts to assist the British prisoners and wounded.

Her version of many historical events will accordingly have considerable value in the making of history, and what she tells of the position of Casement indicates that he Irishman got himself into a strange predicament when he went into Germany. Sir Roger was not welcomed with open arms. The other type of German, the aristocrats among whom he probably hoped o mix, despised him as a traitor. Princess Blucher tells of one foible lady who said: "If you ask me what I think of Sir Roger Casement, I think him a blot on the earth." A great many people, apparently those in charge of military affairs, regarded him as a spy who was only pretending to be a rebel, and others laughed at him as a man who was peevish because he had failed. Princess Blucher told Casement that he had made a mistake when he entered Germany. In dealing time he found out that she was right. The military party, who suspected him of being a spy, hit upon a scheme to test him, and it was one that practically put him between the devil and the deep sea. If he had refused to do as they suggested he would probably have been shot sooner or later for being a spy, and as the plan was one which he knew would not work, he had to face the alternative of being hanged in England as a traitor. "Sir Roger's predicament may seem to some people almost like cruel comedy, and to others like cynical poetic justice. We know the choice that he made, and the sequel.

There was something like a medieval sense of humor in the German test of Casement. It suggests those trials of witches and others that proved fatal whether they convicted or acquitted the accused. That he realized how disastrous was his mistake is indicated by the account which Princess Blucher gives of their final interview before he started on the expedition to the west coast of Ireland that brought him to the gallows:

"The servant came into the room like one demented, talked in a husky whisper, rushed round examining all the doors, and then said: 'I have something to say to you, are you sure no one is listening?'

"For one moment I was frightened. I felt I was in the presence of a madman, and worked my way round to sit near the telephone so as to be able to call for help. And then he began: 'You were right a year ago when you told me that I had put my head into a noose in coming here. I have tried not to own you were right, and I did not like to tell you when you kept on urging me to get out of the country, that I realized from the moment I landed here what a terrific mistake I had made. And also I did not want to tell you that in really I was a prisoner here. I could not get away. They will not let me out of the country.

"The German Foreign Office have had me shadowed, believing I was a spy in the pay of England, and England has had men spying on me all the time as well.

"Now the German Admiralty have asked me to go on an errand which, for my being revolt against, andy I am going mad at the thought of it, for it will make me appear a traitor to the Irish cause.' And

"And at these words he sat down and sobbed like a child. I saw the man was beside himself with terror and grief, and so I tried to get a few more definite facts out of him, and told him there is a way out of every difficulty if he would only tell me more.

"But he said, 'If I told you more, it would endanger the lives of many, and as for me, life is only life that has to be sacrificed.' I made all has to be sacrificed.' I made all sorts of suggestions, but all he would say was: 'They are holding a pistol to my head here if I refuse, and they have a hangman's rope ready for me in England; and so the only thing for me to do is to go out and kill myself'."

A Government Job.

They were looking down into the depths of the Niagara Gorge. "Do you know," asked the guide, "that it took millions and millions of years for this great abyss to be carved out?" "Well, well!" ejaculated the tourist. "I knew this was a government job."

FACING NEW PROBLEM

CANADA WILL HAVE REPRESENTATIVE AT WASHINGTON.

It Has Been Difficult to Decide His Exact Status and That Fact Has Caused Delay in the Past — The Idea of a Canadian Ambassador Dates Back to Time of the Late D'Alton McCarthy.

FOR twenty-five or thirty years there has been a movement in Canada in favor of appointing a representative at Washington. One of the first advocates of the proposal was the late D'Alton McCarthy, who assuredly was not actuated by any hostile feeling towards Great Britain, nor by any desire to weaken the connection between the Dominion and the Mother Country. Mr. McCarthy was one of the most influential members of the old Imperial Federation League, and one of the first to suggest a fiscal preference for British imports into Canada. It is believed, although no definite evidence in support of the belief has ever been produced, that Sir Wilfrid Laurier acted chiefly on Mr McCarthy's advice and persuasion when he established the present preferential tariff. For Mr. McCarthy separated himself from John Macdonald over questions affecting the French language and Roman Catholic schools in Manitoba, and drifted into a close personal and political relation with Laurier and the Liberal Party. But Mr. McCarthy thought only of a commercial representative of the Dominion at Washington, and this also was the original conception of the Laurier Administration.

For reasons which have not been disclosed, Sir Wilfrid Laurier never actually appointed a Canadian Minister at Washington, nor did the Borden Government, although a few years ago it was definitely understood that Sir Douglas Hazen had been offered and had accepted the appointment. At the last session of Parliament the Administration was forced to maintain a minister at the United States capital, and an immediate appointment to the office was expected. It was understood that through long negotiation with the Imperial Government an agreement was effected which would enable harmonious relation co-operation between the Imperial Ambassador and the Canadian Minister, and report actual ambassadorial power and dignity in the representative of Canada. But again there is delay, and for this two reasons are offered. One of the reasons is that there are no candidates for the office, and the second reason is that the Government desires to keep the appointment open for Sir Robert Borden if his health should be fully re-established and he could be induced to take the office.

It is, however, not certain that these reasons fully explain the decision of the Canadian Government to delay the appointment. There was no expectation that other Dominions would desire to follow the example of Canada, as this country has a geographical relation to the United States, and social and commercial connections with the republic which no other Dominion can duplicate. Indeed, the interests of Canada at Washington are an intimate and direct as those of the United Kingdom, and it has been contended that those interests can be better interpreted and protected by a Canadian Minister than by any British Ambassador, who cannot have full knowledge of conditions in Canada.

There is much a tradition in the Dominion, which impartial historical inquiry tends to disturb, that Canadian interests again and again have been sacrificed at Washington by British diplomats who were ever ready to satisfy American demands with concessions at the cost of Canada. If this ever was true, it is true no longer, but extreme autonomists still cherish the old notion, and insist that diplomatic representation at Washington is a necessary condition if the equal status of Canada in the common Empire is to be established. To a degree both Sir Robert Borden and Hon. N. W. Rowell are constitutional perfectionists, and they have been perhaps the chief advocates among Canadian statesmen of diplomatic representation at Washington. There is no reason to think that Imperial Government have doubted the practicability of dual representation, while anxious to discover a method by which the full authority of Canada should be continuously asserted through the British Embassy. Manifestly a Canadian attache would not be a complete assertion of Canadian sovereignty. On the other hand, it was seen to be difficult, if not impossible, to vest in the representative of Canada powers and responsibilities equal to those which must be exercised by the British Minister. Nor is it certain that the Canadian representative, under any agreement or understanding which may be devised, can enjoy the social and political dignity which attaches to the representative of the Empire as distinguished from the appointee of a section of the Empire. For example, the Canadian Minister would not be content with he can enjoy the social and political dignity which attaches to the representative of the Empire as distinguished from the appointee of a section of the Empire. For example, the Canadian Minister would not be content with he can enjoy the social and political dignity which attaches to the representative of the Empire as distinguished from the appointee of a section of the Empire. For example, the Canadian Minister would not be content with he can enjoy the social and political deficiency to the agent of a petty republic, and yet he could not be recognized as the minister of a sovereign state so long as the country which he represented was but one of the constituent elements of a Commonwealth of five nations under a common sovereignty. It is understood that under the agreement developed by the Canadian and Imperial Governments the representative of Canada was to be the channel of communication between Ottawa and Washington, to be accredited to the President by the King, and in the absence of the British Ambassador to be the head of the British Embassy and responsible alike for Imperial and Canadian interests.—The Round Table.

Our First Postal Route.

The first postal route in Canada was established in 1721, between Montreal and Quebec. A mail route between Quebec and Halifax followed in 1784, under Governor Haldimand. The first mail service to Upper Canada (Ontario) began in 1789, when post offices were established at Kingston, Niagara and Detroit.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

STOMACH IN ORDER! NO INDIGESTION, GAS, SOURNESS

"Pape's Diapepsin" has proven itself the surest relief for Indigestion, Gases, Flatulence, Heartburn, Sourness, Fermentation or Stomach Distress caused by acidity. A few tablets give almost immediate stomach relief and shortly the stomach is conquered so you can eat your favorite foods without fear. Large case costs only few cents at drug store. Millions helped annually.

WILL HARNESS RIVER

ST. LAWRENCE WILL FURNISH 5,000,000 HORSE POWER.

Five Dams Are to Be Built, and the Scheme Now Being Perfected Is to Be One of the Greatest Engineering Undertakings In the History of the World.

FOR generations a dream of the engineers of the country has been the harnessing of the St. Lawrence river. Like the building of the Panama Canal, it remained in the dream stage for many years. Long dismissed by the cautious as a task too huge to be attempted, the St. Lawrence project is now being seriously considered.

For the past eight or nine months hearings have been held as to the best use for navigation and power purposes of the St. Lawrence river. These hearings have been held before the International Joint Commission, composed of three members from the United States and three Canadian members, who were originally appointed for the purpose of adjusting all differences between the United States and Canada respecting boundary streams. The commission has now before it for consideration recommendations that, if adopted, will mean, probably, the eventual building of five dams in the St. Lawrence (two internationally located and three wholly in Canada), which will produce, when completed, 5,000,000 horse power, 4,000,000 of which will be available for use in Canada and 1,000,000 in New York State and vicinity. The cost of construction is figured at approximately $1,200,000,000.

The projected dams and power houses at different points in the St. Lawrence will, according to experts, release within a radius of 300 miles power at less than half the cost of present steam plants in this province, the coal situation and providing new resources of power for lighting systems, traction systems and all kinds of manufacturing undertakings. Instead of the present slack water navigation between Montreal and Lake Ontario, and the score of locks now in use along the 120 miles of the St. Lawrence, there will be only six locks, making vast open stretches for speedy up navigation.

Through this series of dams and power houses it is believed that it will be possible to maintain the flow of the St. Lawrence river by controlling the level of Lake Erie. Where now a minimum of 150,000 cubic feet of water per second must be figured on, this vast project undertakes to "balance the flow" of the St. Lawrence river, using Lake Ontario and Lake Erie as reservoirs, and thus make available for navigation and power approximately 200,000 cubic feet per second.

Of course the engineering difficulties to be met with are gigantic. The first steps have already been taken in using diamond drills to find rock bottom on the river bed, approximately sixty feet below the surface of the water. The depth of foundations at the proposed sites, and the general difficulties incident to uncovering these foundations, are matters which complicate the undertaking.

Another problem to be met is that of ice on the river. The proposed plans must be so designed that it can safely and automatically handle as much as 3,000 tons of ice per minute, an amount equal to a trainload of ice three-quarters of a mile long every minute. Ice defences to break up blocks are necessary. In addition, the masonry around the control system through which the water rushes must be heated to a temperature above 32 degrees Fahrenheit, so that the water will not freeze on the masonry and block the flow.

The first section to be built will be a great dam and power house stretching across the St. Lawrence from the American to the Canadian side. Such a structure will cost approximately $300,000,000.

Complete plans for the work extending over five years or more have been drawn up by the offices of Hugh L. Cooper of New York. Mr. Cooper, who is an expert hydraulic engineer and who built the Mississippi Water Power Project, says: "Now engineering plans will show and competent engineering authorities will agree that the problems of power development, the sole beauty at Niagara Falls and facilitating navigation on the Great Lakes system while bringing to highest development the water powers of the region may be solved in a way that will stand out as a world monument to engineering—an achievement compared to which all other achievements, however great they seemed at the time of the accomplishment, will look small.

"The World War has removed from the normal available man supply more than 20,000,000 men. Probably 85 per cent. of these men belonged to the laboring class. It has been known for a long time that one of the quickest helps for this labor shortage will come from the hydro-electric engineering branch of the profession. Our modern civilization requires, normally, one horse power for every five of its people. Every hydro-electric horse power saves, on the average, ten tons of coal per annum.

"This is to show how the public is dependent upon and interested in the most efficient development of all undeveloped water-power resources."

Wants to Call a Truce Between Capital Forces And the Leaders of Labor

SIR CHARLES WAKEFIELD, a former Lord Mayor of London, proposes a "five years' truce" in the industrial warfare of Great Britain.

He calls for "a great representative conference of employers and employed, an economic and industrial Parliament, which, given goodwill and with the whole facts of the national and international situation before them, would settle down to discuss a definite truce for a definite period."

The proposal, welcomed by some papers, is criticized by others as being impracticable.

"To us," says the London Observer, (Unionist), "the movement must be a cause of half-amused and half-melancholy reflection. Again and again, before the armistice and after, we urged the supreme necessity of an industrial concordat between capital and labor for the period of transition after the war. In specific terms we urged this very idea of a five years' truce. But we pleaded alone and wrought in vain. Why? Because capital and labor after the armistice were equally short-sighted and equally to blame. We warned capital that it would have to pay a very high price for industrial peace, though the gain would be worth it by comparison with the alternative of endless unsettlement. But the price of bringing labor into more fully effective partnership as regards counsel and profits alike was thought to be too high, and we all have to pay for the consequences, and shall have to go on paying, unless some new and great departure is attempted."

To ask for a five years' truce, believes the Observer, would now be too ambitious, but even a twelve months' truce, coupled with a long term by the parties to it, would be a priceless gain. Delegates of capital and labor would have to school themselves equally to deal with patience to the views they most disliked. Labor would require two things above all: participation in profits above a fixed return of capital after full remuneration of directing ability; and an absolute guarantee against increased unemployment as a result of increased production.

Those who are doubtful of all truce proposals feel that any arrangement would be difficult to guarantee. It would not be possible to bind all employers on the one hand, and, on the part of labor, more and more there is a tendency among the rank and file to demand power of decision, irrespective of their leaders' opinions. This movement is deplored by some authorities as leading to instability, and praised by others as being actually and effectively democratic.

Finger-prints For All.

The fact that nature supplies every babe at birth with its own identity tag, which cannot be altered — save by mutilation — and never wears out, has prompted the suggestion of the New York Police Department that the finger-prints should be filed with the birth certificate of every child. An English authority on the subject states that finger-prints are the most certain means of identification we have. They are, he says, unchangeable throughout life. Sir William Herschel, one of the earliest students of finger-prints, took the impressions of all his fingers in 1859. He took them again 50 years later, and there was no alteration in the slightest detail. Not two persons, it is said, have the same finger-prints. Thus if the fingerprints of a person are sent to New Scotland Yard, and duplicates of those prints are found to be identical, both sets are the same person, no matter how many years earlier the first set was taken. There are about 340,000 different sets of finger-prints at Scotland Yard.

The Origin of Cricket.

Cricket can be traced back under its present name to the seventeenth century, though our present summer game as we know it was not played until the eighteenth century. In a rudimentary form, something like the game existed in the fourteenth century. There is a reference to cricket in a remarkable book written by a nephew of John Milton in 1652. The title of the book is remarkable, at least: "Mysteries of Love and Eloquence, or the Art of Wooing and Complimenting, the Treatments of Ladies at Balls, Sports, Drolls, the Witcherafts of their Persuasive Languges, etc." But cricket is only mentioned in a casual way in the sentence, "Would my eyes had been beaten out of my head with a cricket-ball, the day before I saw thee."

CHILDLESS WOMEN

Please Read This Letter And See What Normal Health Will Do For You.

Berwick, Ont.—"I had organic trouble, and after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Medicine all my troubles passed away. I was made strong and well and have been ever since. Now I have a fine baby boy six months old, and I know that I would not have this baby and would still be suffering if it had not been for your remedies. My husband and myself say that your remedies are worth their weight in gold, and I recommend them to my friends. One of my aunts is taking them now."—Mrs. NAPOLEON LAVIGNE, Berwick, Ontario, Canada.

Among the virtues of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is its ability to correct sterility in many cases. This fact is well established as evidenced by the above letter and hundreds of others we have published in these columns.

In many other homes, once childless, there are now children because of the fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound makes women normal, healthy and strong.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

TRADE WITH DOMINION.

Canada Has Rich Market In Fellow Dominion.

Canada led all other countries in supplying the colony of Trinidad with foodstuffs in 1919, complete trade statistics for that year, which have just been published, show. The importation of foodstuffs from Canada was over three-quarters of a million dollars greater in value than in the previous year, amounting to $4,202,-393, as against $3,485,486. The bulk of this consisted of flour and salt fish.

During the year food stuffs valued at $2,588,854 were imported from the United States, $580,536 from Britain and $1,504,104 from British dominions and possessions other than Canada.

Canada sold this colony raw material valued at $209,270, as against $99,165 in the previous year and manufactured articles valued at $555,688, against $283,574 in the previous year. In manufactured articles the Old Country had a big lead, importations in 1919 being valued at $3,358,024, in the previous year the value of manufactured goods purchased from Great Britain was $2,517,518.

The total import trade with Canada showed a considerable increase during the year, being $5,896,764 as compared with $3,859,224 in the previous year. While the increase was largely due to the steady rise in prices, the proportion of the import trade held by Canada with that of the Dominion has steadily increased its share, being 20.5 per cent. in 1919, 18.6 per cent. in 1918, 18.1 per cent. in 1917, and 9.1 per cent. in 1913. This increase has been largely at the expense of the Mother Country which shows a steady decrease. In the flour trade it is stated that Canada now practically has a monopoly.

Canada now furnishes most of the butter used in Trinidad. In 1919 $44,289 worth of butter from Canadian dairies was sold in this market, while cheese to the value of $15,507 came from the Dominion. The imports of condensed milk are also important, amounting to $40,056 in 1919. Among other leading items supplied by Canada during the year were: paper, $52,236; painters' colors and materials, $32,719; rubber manufactures, $47,322; undressed timber, $103,315; dressed timber $67,977.

The trade in rubber manufactures is a comparatively new development and includes largely canvass rubber-soled shoes, for which a big demand had developed here as a substitute for leather shoes.

The export trade to Canada showed a decrease in 1919, being $793,180 as compared with $1,081,689 in 1918. The four chief exports to Canada are sugar, cocoa, cocoanuts and cocoanut oil, all of which, except coconuts, showed declines in the year.

Won Inside Out.

Hey, there!" yelled the slap-stick comedian. "Your shoes are inside out." His running mate halted. "Whatta ya mean?" he asked scornfully. "How can my shoes be inside out?" "Didn't youh wear 'em inside?" "Yuh." "And didn't yuh wear 'em from inside out here?" "Sure." "Then why shouldn't they be inside out?" And then the fun started.

Changing Day of Publication

With the First Issue of the New Year

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Will be Issued on Tuesday

All copy for advertising must be in our hands on Saturday of each week.

Correspondence and News Items should reach us not later than Monday morning.

The Napanee Express Printing House

John Street **NAPANEE**

Things may come out all right if you trust to guess work, but there is an uncertainty about it and in many cases the results are distinctly unsatisfactory. The household run on guesswork is not managed as it should be. Knowledge full and sure is the only guide, and the housewife may have that knowledge regarding prices, qualities, the best time and the best place to fill her household requirements, by keeping close tab on the advertisements. There is news in the advertising columns that is just as interesting as the other parts of the paper, and which will eliminate guess work.

Wilson's Hardware Store

Make Your Hens Lay More Eggs

We can supply you with

Royal Purple Poultry Tonic

Louse Death

Oyster Shell

—also—

Royal Purple Calf Meal

Royal Purple Stock Specific

D. B. WILSON

'Phone 138

New Firm.

We the undersigned have entered into co-partnership as Undertakers and Funeral Directors and dealers in wall paper, under the name of "Masters & Tierney" and will, until further notice, carry on their business in the premises formerly occupied by Carscallen Bros., corner of Centre and Mill streets, Napanee, where they will be pleased to meet their patrons and friends.

W. A. MASTERS,
THOS. TIERNEY.

January 29, 1921. 10-d

The New Warden.

Samuel Miller, Reeve, Amherst Island, Warden County Lennox and Addington, 1921, elected by an unanimous vote of Councillors. Isle Tanti now not only sends to Provincial Legislature, R. J. Fowler, representative therein of U.E.L. Riding of Lennox, but also sends as head of the Municipal Corporation of the County one of its staunchest friends, Mr. Miller, who has for eight years as Councillor and Reeve, devoted his abilities to advancing the best interests of his local municipality and county generally. We predict further honors for this gentleman if he can in slight measure overcome his innate modesty and hearken to the wishes of the ratepayers.

CHURCH ATTENDANCE CAMPAIGN.

The Anglican Forward Movement is being followed up by an endeavor to develope and continue its spiritual side. One of the methods is a Church Attendance Campaign, which will be held next week, and in which each head of a family will be asked to sign this pledge card.

Church of St. Mary Magdalene, Napanee.

In order to increase the attendance at the services, I undertake to be present, unless unavoidably prevented, at one or both services in each of the Sundays in Lent, and will encourage all members of my household also to attend.

.....
Signature.

Rubber belting at right prices at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

F. P. TENDALL,

O'Brien's Old Stand, west of Campbell House.

HARRY E. SMITH
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee
6-1-m

FRED CRINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Next Wallace's Drug Store
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

JOHN T GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

Just Arrived.

One car of good smithing coal and one car of large, fresh mined pea coal. The latter works fine in ranges or heaters with small grates.

F. E. VANLUVEN.

NEELY'S

VALENTINES

MUSIC

The latest in Sheet Music and Records.

VAN LUVEN.

DISPERSION SALE OF PURE BRED HOLSTEINS

AT CAMPBELL HOUSE BARNS, NAPANEE

ON FEB. 23rd, 1921.

20 females, including the Canadian champion, Sr., 2-year-old, Segis Mercena Posch, with two of her daughters, one full sister and two half sisters.

The imported sire Champion Fayne Alcartra, and four of his sons will be in the sale.

I will also sell 1 Hinman Milking Machine, complete, 1 Magnet Cream Separator, with power attachment, 1 Incubator and Brooder, 1 Clyde mare, 3 years old and the imported, registered Hackney Pony mare, Berkley Swell.

Sale will commence at 2.30 o'clock sharp.

Catalogue on application, or at the office of F. C. Bogart, Napanee.

NORMAN MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer. L. F. BOGART, Proprietor.
R. R. No .3, Napanee.

Dorenwend's Beautiful Hair Goods Display

At the Campbell House

—on—

Tuesday, February 1st

will be of special interest to men and women in need of anything in hairgoods.

OUR SPECIALTIES

TRANSFORMATIONS, POMPADOURS, SWITCHES for Ladies and TOUPEES and WIGS for Gentlemen.

A visit to our show rooms will not obligate you to purchase. Appointments arranged at residence if desired.

DORENWEND'S

LIMITED

Head Office: YONGE STREET

TORONTO.

GRACE METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A., Pastor.

Wednesday, 7.30—Prayer and praise service.

Wednesday, 8.30—Teachers' meeting.

Thursday, 7.00—Three C's meet.

Sunday, 10.00—Fellowship.

Sunday, 11.15—Holy Communion.

Sunday, 11.45—Sunday School.

Sunday, 7.00—Evening worship.

Monday, 8.00—League meeting.

Tuesday, 7.30—Quarterly meeting of the United Board.

BORIS HAMBOURG

Auto Damage Claims.

The County Council at its session last week has taken the stand that they will refuse to pay any further damage claims to autos on County roads.

Piano Tuning.

Charles Scarlett is at the Paisey House for a few days. Please leave orders with R. B. Allen, Neely & VanLuven, C. E. Storring or Prof. Baird.

Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association

Will ship hogs, cattle and sheep NEXT MONDAY. Highest returns. All stock insured against loss.

SID. C. S. McKIM,
Manager.

ALBERTO GUERRERO

Hogs and Cattle Wanted.

Will ship hogs and cattle on Friday, February 4th, and pay the highest prices for hogs. Hold your hogs as I can pay you the highest prices. Fat cattle, calves, new milks and springs wanted at the highest prices. Calves, 10 to 13c. for good calves.

FRED WILSON,
Telephone 226.

New Motor Hearse.

Messrs. Ming & Mambly, Undertakers, have ordered a new motor hearse from one of the leading firms who supply these vehicles. The new hearse will be of the newest pattern of motor hearses and a beautiful example of the manufacturer's art. It will be ready for use in a short time.

AFTERNOON OF FEB. 3RD.

Musical and Literary Club.

The next meeting of the Musical and Literary Club takes place on Thursday afternoon, Feb. 3rd, at four o'clock. Boris Hambourg, 'cellist, and Alberto Guerrero, pianist, will be the attraction. A programme of such a high order should prove a great attraction. The admission for non-members will be 50c.

Notice to Automobile Owners.

The law requiring all motor cars to be equipped with a non-glare headlamp will be strictly in force on Jan. 1st, 1921, and all cars will have to be equipped before a license can be obtained for 1921. We have different styles, which have been approved by the Department of Highways, for any make of car, at reasonable prices. Call and get your car equipped before the rush begins.

C. A. WISEMAN,
Chevrolet Garage, Napanee.
4-tf

Set Dates For Fairs.

Fair dates in Central Ontario have been fixed as follows: Belleville, Sept. 5, 6, 7; Warkworth, Oct. 6,7; Wooler, Sept. 2; Norwood, Oct. 4; Frankford, Sept. 15, 16; Stirling, Sept. 22, 23; Campbellford, Sept. 20, 21; Picton, Sept. 20, 21, 22, 23; Napanee, Sept. 13, 14, 15; Tweed, Sept. 28, 29; Roblin's Mills, Sept. 30, Oct. 1; Marmora, Sept. 26, 27; Odessa, Oct. 7; Actonvale, Sept. 16, 17; Colborne, Sept. 27, 28; Castleton, Sept. 22, 23; Bancroft, Sept. 29, 30; Shannonville, Sept. 17; Madoc, Oct. 4, 5.

MUSICAL CLUB,

Grace Methodist Sunday School.

Last Sunday we attended Sunday School in Grace Church and were surprised and delighted at the attendance and enthusiasm shown during the sessinon. While the school was assembling some pictures of local interest were thrown on the screen, which not only were of interest to all, but had the effect of stopping any noise that might otherwise have been made. Among the views shown was "Buck John," an old timer, "The Firemen's Demonstration in Napanee," "The Immersion" on south bank of river, opposite Gibbard's factory, "The Falls," "Thomas street after a great sleet storm," and others. The music was original and well sung, being led by an orchestra of 7 pieces. All the teachers were present except Mr. Gibbard, who had provided a substitute. There were four Banner classes, where every member was present and everything moved off very smoothly. The attendance was 353, not unusually large, as two weeks ago I am told it was 359 and last Sunday 329. Mr. A. E. Paul, the Superintendent, read off the names of 59 pupils who had attended every Sunday for the past year and some who have been in continuous attendance up to 8 years as follows:

12 pupils attended 1 year.
5 pupils attended 2 years.
9 pupils attended 3 years.
8 pupils attended 4 years.
8 pupils attended 5 years.
8 pupils attended 6 years.
9 pupils attended 7 years.
3 pupils attended 8 years.

Surely this is a wonderful showing and the Supt., officers and in fact the whole church have reason to be proud of this great work done in the Masters name.

Don't just ask for a hot water bottle—specify "Kantleek" and get the highest grade bottle made. For sale at WALLACE'S.

Your Plush Coat

will have a better appearance if you let us

Steam It

and replace the old buttons with the new style

Half Ball Plush Buttons,

with the Metal Shanks that won't pull out.

Let us give you a price for the work.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailoring, - Napanee.

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., pastor.

10.30—Morning service.
11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00—Evening service.
Wednesday, 7.30—Midweek meeting for prayer and Bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman; M. A., Vicar.

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church:

10.30—Holy Communion.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evensong.

NEAR POST OFFICE

Harry Seymour's boot repair shop. Honest workmanship, fair prices. Try us.

Poultry Lecture.

The Napanee Poultry Association have been fortunate in securing Professor Elford, of Ottawa, to lecture on February 7th, at 8 p.m., in Canadian Order Foresters' hall. All are welcome.

E. W. METCALF, Sec'y.

For Sale.

All kinds of secondhand Furniture, Military Boots and Clothing for men, women and children.

SEYMOUR LINDSAY,
Water Street, one block north of Light's Lumber Yard.
12-c-p

The Market Grocery.

1919 Stilton cheese in stock this week; high grade Teas and Coffee; Special for Saturday only, 27 bars Castile soap for $1.00; this is an extraordinary good buy as this soap is a high grade article.

THOMPSON BROS.

MORE MEN THAN WOMEN HAVE APPENDICITIS

Medical reports show men are more subject to appendicitis although many sudden cases occur among women. It can be guarded against by preventing intestinal infection. The intestinal antiseptic, Adler-i-ka, acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel, removing all foul, decaying matter which might cause infection. It brings out matter you never thought was in your system and which may have been poisoning you for months. Adler-i-ka is EXCELLENT for gas on the stomach. Wallace's Drug Store, Ltd.

Muresco your walls and ceilings. May be used over wall paper satisfactorily. WILSON'S Hardware.

Obituary.

Death came very suddenly to Mrs. E. S. Lapum on Tuesday morning, of last week. Although an invalid for years, she was considered in better health lately than for a number of years. Besides her sorrowing husband she leaves two sons, C. Hartley Lapum Napanee, and Fred Lapum, Mexico, also one sister, Mrs. W. A. Steacy, Napanee. Deceased was in her seventieth year and was a woman of kind and loving qualities. She will be sadly missed by her sorrowing husband and sons. The funeral took place Thursday afternoon, with services at Trinity Methodist church and interment at Riverside cemetery.

SCHEDULE FOR NAPANEE HOCKEY ASSOCIATION.

GAMES FROM 7 TO 8 P.M.

2nd Round—
Feb. 4 Town vs. Gibbard's.
7 Gibbard's vs. Bankers.
11 Bankers vs. Town.
14 Gibbard's vs. Bankers.
18 Town vs. Gibbard's.
21 Bankers vs. Town.

If different teams win 1st and 2nd round, championship will be decided by winner of two games out of three.

Admission—Season tickets for both general admission and reserved section, transferable within family only, $3.00.

General admission, 25c.; reserved section, 25c.

At H. W. Kelly's grocery for Friday and Saturday you can get good canned tomatoes 15c. a can; Vegetable Soup, 2 for 25c.; Tomato Soup, 2 for 25c.; Nice Prunes, 25c. a lb. A nice lot of fancy biscuit in at reduced prices. Don't forget our famous Coffee. Get 1 pound and try it and you will never use any other.

H. W. KELLY'S Grocery.

Children Cry

FOR FLETCHER'S

CASTORIA

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. S. J. Shorey, D. D.

Next Sunday, Quarterly services. Fellowship in morning at 9.30. Preaching service at 10.30 and 7 p.m.

Reception of new members at close of the morning service.

Sacrament at close of the evening service.

The Young People's Union Monday 7.30 p.m.

Wednesday, 7.30 p.m.—Midweek service.

MEN INJURED BY BLAST

ROCK BLOWN THROUGH SIDE OF SHACK.

On Thursday afternoon last, while blasting was being done in the rock cut on Roblin's hill, Alexander Mills and Albert Le-Maistre, two of the workmen employed on the job, were seriously injured. They were in a shack near the cut and when a blast was set off a piece of rock was blown through the side of the building. Mills had one leg fractured in two places and was taken to Kingston Hospital on Thursday evening. LeMaistre received some severe cuts and is being cared for at his home.

Big reductions in prices of Lined Mitts at DAVY & ALLISON'S

DISQUIETING.

To all who are interested in the welfare of the young it is disquieting to read in every paper picked up that those sitting on the bench are alarmed at the increase of juvenile delinquency. No less an authority than Judge Talbot Macbeth recently, while charging the grand jury at the opeening of the county court in the city of London, took occasion to speak at length of the prevalence of juvenile crime. He said he hardly knew what to do with the great number of children, ranging in age from eight to twelve, who were brought daily before him. He stated that he had in these cases sufficient proof that a better educational system a better home training is sadly needed.

Not long ago Magistrate Jelfs, of Hamilton, said he was in favor of the establisment of a moral-ity squad, woferably of women, whose duty it would be to save young girls from a life of shame. Many of tender years, he added, now roam the streets at very late hours, and a number of them have been found who were suffering from venereal diseases.

Chief of Police Birrell, of London, is taking steps to better conditions and has announced that every boy and girl who appears to be under sixteen, will be stopped and questioned by the police of London if he or she is on the street after 9 o'clock at night, as the Chief blames street walking for much of the juvenile crime which now exists in the city.

It is certainly the duty of parents to keep their children off the streets at night, and some means should be adopted to bring home to delinquent parents the knowledge that there is a law on the Ontario Statute books providing that parents can be fined for allowing children under sixteen years to be on the streets after 9 o'clock at night unless in the company of the parent or guardian appointed by the parent.

Tidings has repeatedly called attention to this law, in some quarters a misunderstanding exists to the effect that this measure needs a by-law passed by the municipal council to bring it into effect. This is not the case. The law can be enforced like any other law. It reads:

(1) No child (under sixteen) shall loiter in any public place after 9 o'clock in the evening, or be there unless accompanied by his parent or guardian, or an adult appointed by the parent or guardian to accompany such child.

(2) A child found in a public place after the hours named in sub-section 1, unless so accompanied, may be warned to go home by any constable or probation officer or officer of the Children's Aid Society, and if, after such warning, the child is found loitering in a public place, such child may be taken by the constable or officer to its home, or the Children's Shelter.

A parent who permits his child to violate this section shall for the first offence, incur a penalty of $1.00 without costs, for the second offence, $2, and for the third or any subsequent offence, $5.

"Public place" shall mean a street, highway or lane, whether a thoroughfare or not, and a tavern or other place of public resort, and, generally any place in which the public have or are permitted to have access.

Bring your can and get the best separator oil—25c a quart at WALLACE'S.

Grass By the Yard.

Many people, suburban dwellers and others, have trouble in growing satisfactory grass. There is a new way to do it.

Sow grass seed thickly on canvas, with enough loam for it to sprout in. If properly watered, the canvas will soon be covered with a fine crop of grass.

It is then ready for the lawn. The soil of the latter having been duly prepared and made smooth, cover it with the canvas grassmats, keeping them closely together. The roots of the grass plants will quickly push through the interstices of the canvas.

By this means a lawn can be made in a few hours.

Wholesale and Retail.

"Half the women in the world retail gossip," growled Mr. Mabb. "Only half of them?" sneered Mrs. Mabb. "Yes," replied Mr. Mabb. "The other half wholesale it."

A Chestnut.

"Let me," said Edwin, "carve the words 'I love you' on one of these forest monarchs. Which tree would you suggest?" "A chestnut," replied the nonchalant girl.

DANDRUFF GOES! HAIR STOPS FALLING

Immediately after using "Danderine" you can not find any dandruff or falling hair, but what pleases you most is that your hair seems twice as abundant; so thick, glossy and just radiant with life and beauty. Get a 25-cent bottle now. Have lots of long, heavy, beautiful hair.

WALL PAPER

W. A. MASTERS

Funeral Director and Embalming

Wall Papers, Mouldings, Window Shades, Poles and Trimmings.

Carscallen Bros'. Old Stand

Centre Street, Napanee

Phone —Office 30, Residence 145. 8tf

The Annual Commencement Concert of the Napanee Collegiate Institute will be held in Wonderland, Friday evening, February 4th.

WONDERLAND

For entertainment of the better sort.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

Goldwyn presents Jack Pickford in "A DOUBLE DYED DECEIVER" by the famous author, O'Henry. Also last episode of the "WHIRLWIND."

Friday, N. C. I. Concert

SATURDAY ONLY

Mary Miles Minter in "ANNE OF GREEN GABLES." This is Miss Minter's best picture, don't miss it.

Also next episode of "THE FLAMING DISC."

And a Comedy.

MONDAY and TUESDAY

Wm. Russell in a romantic love song of the Plains, "SHOD WITH FIRE."

Also a two reel Sunshine Comedy and a reel of the famous natural Colored Pictures.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

Royal Racing.

If, as rumors in the Old Country say, the King intends to transfer his racing stud to the Prince of Wales, it is almost certain that Mr. "Dick" Marsh will carry on the training. He had charge of the horses of King Edward when he was Prince of Wales, and has continued as royal trainer up to the present day.

With Mr. Marsh, it is expected that the King's jockey, Herbert Jones, will also transfer his services. He started life as a stable boy and got his first important mount on Diamond Jubilee, which won the Derby. He was the only person who could manage that cross-tempered horse, and got the mount because no jockey could be found to ride him. Jones also rode King Edward's third Derby winner, Minoru.

It All Depends

on whether you are looking at price or at value.

You can buy Black Tea as low as 35c. per pound. We can let you have it at that price, if you want it.

But we don't believe it is as good value as our highest grade blend at double that price. With the latter you get double the number of cups to the pound, while as to the flavor there is no comparison.

The best tea is always the cheapest.

Test it out for yourself by steeping two ounces of any other tea against an ounce of

Daly Grange Standard Blend

Try the same test with our

SPECIAL BLEND COFFEE

NAPANEE AGENTS—F. L. Hooper, Medical Hall; Dundas Street; and E. McLaughlin, John Street.

WANTED!

TENDERS

—FOR—

HAULING LOGS FROM FOREST MILLS.

W. D. MIDMER,

Lumber and Building Supplies.

Mill and East Streets, NAPANEE, ONT.

'Phone, Office 14, Residence 123.

45tf

STRAND THEATRE!

Our Motto: Good Shows at Popular Prices. Road Shows and Vaudeville.

PROGRAM FOR WEEK, FEBRUARY 2ND TO 8TH

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2nd and 3rd.

Harry Morey, a Vitagraph Star, in a 5 reel picture, "THE GAUNTLET."

Also Joe Ryan and Jean Paige in Episode No. 13 of our thrilling serial "HIDDEN DANGERS."

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4th and 5th.

Beautiful Norma Talmadge, a special feature star, in a big 6 reel production, "THE MOTH."

Also a funny comedy.

MONDAY and TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 7th and 8th.

Elmo Lincoln in our super serial, "ELMO THE FEARLESS."

A 2 reel Western and a 2 reel comedy.

Napanee's 5 piece orchestra plays every Wednesday night. Come and hear the latest music by a good orchestra.

M. MAKER, Proprietor. FRED KANE, Manager.

H. W. SMITH
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
PHONE 61

Dr. CAMERON WILSON
OFFICE—ROBERT STREET
House lately occupied by Mrs A. F. Holmes.
Telephone—262.

T. M. GALBRAITH
B. A., M. D., C. M.
Cor. Dundas and West Streets
Specialty—Diseases of Children.
Office hours—Until 9 a. m. p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.
Telephone—279.

Dr. R. V. McLAUGHLIN, DENTIST
Entrance on John Street, Over Wallace's Drug Store.
Telephone—10

W. T. BAIRD
ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR
of Trinity Methodist Church
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.
A few pupils will be accepted.
Studio—West Street.

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.
Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
Office—Merchant's Bank Chambers, NAPANEE.
Money to Loan.
Phones—Office 93, Residence 123

U. M. WILSON,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public Crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.
Phones—Office 46, Residence 125
Office—Dundas St., NAPANEE

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.
Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.
GIVE US A TRIAL

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP TOBACCO STORE
Best Attention, Careful Workmen
Quality Brands of Cigars, Tobacco, Cigarettes, Pipes, etc.
PAUL KILLORIN, Proprietor

The Best Service

A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible **VALUES** for the prices asked.

We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make you feel you can absolutely depend upon the **QUALITY** of your purchases here.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERITS YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.
Napanee Ont.

Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association.

FULL STOCK OF
Flour and Feeds, etc. A car of Salt on hand. We are headquarters for
Cream Separators
Call and see them and get our prices.
600 lb. capacity, $80.00
800 lb. capacity, $85.00.
Sid. C. S. McKIM, Manager
BUY YOUR
BUTTER WRAPPERS
AT THIS OFFICE

ICE
I am in the ice business again this year. Have purchased another ice house and expect to be in a position to supply all demands.
S. CASEY DENISON
CENTRE STREET, NORTH
'Phone 101.

Coal Oil Heaters reduced to $7.75 at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

COUNTY COUNCIL

(Continued from page 1)

orized to forward to the Department of Highways a statement showing the expenditure on County and County Provincial Highways in 1920. The amount expended was $89,983.01.

A By-law appointing Geo. A. Thompson a School Trustee for the Town of Napanee, was put through its various stages and finally passed.

A similar By-law appointing Mrs. Haines and Mr. Henry Allen to the Newburgh High School Board, was also passed.

A By-law to confirm a By-law of the Township of Camden stopping up and selling a portion of road in the First Concession of Camden to the Strathcona Paper Co., was put through its various stages and finally passed.

A By-law appointing members of the County Board of Audit for 1921, appointing Messrs. W. Wilson and A. C. Tummon to this office, was finally passed.

Auto damage claim, Wm. Doran, $6.15, and Thos. Scanlin, $12.00, were referred to the Roads and Bridges Committee.

Council adjourned.

Thursday Morning.

On motion the usual grant of $600 was made to the poor schools of the county.

On motion the County Road Superintendent was requested to make to the Council at its March session, a report on the condition of all County bridges.

On motion the Warden and Clerk were authorized to issue orders on the Treasurer for necessary payments between sessions.

The report of orders issued by the Warden and Clerk was referred to the Finance Committee.

An application was received from S. W. Clark to be appointed High County Constable at a salary of $60.00 per month. Referred to Police Committee.

A communication from the Municipal World, soliciting subscriptions, was filed.

On motion Ex-Warden Adams, the County Clerk, County Treasurer and County Road Superintendent were ordered paid the usual amount for preparing road report to Legislature.

The Mothers' Allowance Act was discussed for some time so that the members might become acquainted with the provisions of the act.

An account from the Pensions Board for the County's share of December payments, $81.00, was referred to Finance Committee.

The following accounts were ordered paid:—A. McCracken, wood $10.00; Township of Kaladar, rent of houses for inquest, $9.00; P. Gleesion, coal, $85.00; United Typewriter, paper, $7.00; Templeton & Son, printing, $101.04; F. Ford, contingent, $3.10; S. S. Alcombrack, A. Lucas, $9.20; C. C. Stevens, wood, $13.50; Jackson Press, printing, $5.49; Mrs. E. A. Loyst, re Lillian Card, $17.70; M. R. Reid, contingent account, $27.53; M. R. Reid, accounts, Teachers' Institute, $9.69.

An account of F. W. Barrett, Jos. Mitchell, $3.65, was referred to the Police Committee.

An account, Deseronto High School maintenance account, County, $137.90, referred to Education and Printing Committee.

Council adjourned.

Thursday Afternoon.

A delegation, consisting of Mr. E. J. Corkill, P.S.I., and Messrs. Edgar, Price, Brethen, Empey and McGurn, appeared before the Council, asking for assistance in carrying out again a survey of rural school problems in the County. Grant asked for was $200.00. Referred to Education and Printing Committee.

Mr. G. P. Carr, Manager of the Dominion Bank, appeared before the Council in reference to Banking matters, and asked the Council to attend the meeting in Council Chamber, Napanee, to form a Militia unit.

Mr. Aikenbrack introduced a By-law to amend By-law 397, changing the rate of interest on overdraft of $20,000 from 5½ per cent. to 6 per cent. By-law was put through its various stages and finally passed.

Council adjourned for benefit of Committees.

Col. Grey, O. C., of Frontenac Regiment, appeared before the Council in reference to the organization of a Militia unit in Napanee and surrounding country.

Council adjourned.

Friday Morning.

A telegram was received from the County Council, Northumberland and Durham, asking Council to memorialize Provincial Government asking the Legislature to relieve counties from further financial assistance in building the Provincial Highways. Referred to Reeves of Camden and Ernesttown, and Warden, County Clerk and County Road Superintendent be a Committee to answer telegram and prepare memorial to Legislature.

A telegram from Canada Ingot and Iron Co., to Roads and Bridges Committee, re machinery, was ordered filed.

The following accounts were ordered paid:—A. Chown & Co., $7.72; County Treasurer, contingencies, $9.00; Templeton & Son, account, $18.10; Deseronto High School, $137.90; Chas. Stevens, $13.50; Robt. Light, $9.00; Dr. T. W. Simpson, re Johnston, $15.00.

Education and Printing Committee reported account of F. W. Barrett, $3.65, correct. Also that the application of S. W. Clark be appointed as H. C. C. be placed on file. Report adopted.

The names of Samuel Greenway, James Greenway and Wm. Fleming were reported as having been omitted from names on County Monument of those killed. On motion the names were ordered engraved on monument.

A communication from County Treasurer, re account sent Jas. Dorland, on account of an accident on County road last year. Account has not been paid. The matter was placed in the hands of the County Solicitor to collect the account.

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.
ROBT. LIGHT.

Walladerma (winter balm) is the ideal preparation for chapped hands and rough skin It dries in and is not sticky. 25c. a large bottle at WALLACE'S.

Mr. Loyst presented a By-law to repeal By-law 396, approving the Town of Napanee to direct their portion of County Road grant up to $5000 per year, toward paying for the paving of Dundas Street.—Committee rose and reported progress.

Considerable discussion took place regarding the By-law. It was found that Napanee was not receiving a special grant but merely diverting a portion of their usual grant from the outlying roads to Dundas Street. In drawing up the By-law, it was found necessary to call it a special grant as the appropriations to Amherst Island, Bath, Newburgh, Kaladar, Denbigh and Napanee are all called special grants in the original By-law, making such appropriations of County road expenditure. The only liability the County will have under the By-law will occur should the County appropriation for road purposes drop below $54,000 per year, which is unlikely, as last year's expenditure was over $67,000. The By-law to repeal said By-law remains in abeyance and may be brought up again at a later session.

Council adjourned.

Friday Afternoon.

An account from the Industrial Refuge, Toronto, re keep of Lillian Carr $20.00, was laid on the table.

The following accounts were ordered paid:—S. Brien, taking Agnes Edgar to House of Refuge, $5.00; D. P. Vaghr, re Cronk, $11.44; S. Brien's expense account re Poupe arson case, $6.50; W. B. Richardson, rent of hall, $2.00; Jas. A. Warner, constable, $1.50; Belmont Industrial School, $20.00; S. Brien, re J. A. Woodcock, $16.59.

A communication from Dominion Bank, re advances to County, stating rate of interest will be 6 per cent. Ordered filed.

Messrs. Gillen, Clerk and Reeves of Camden and Ernesttown prepared a memorial to the Legislature, asking that counties be relieved from any further payments in respect of Provincial Highways. Report adopted.

Auditors and Roads Committee reported recommending that the usual grant of $15.00 be paid Good Roads Association.

That the County Road statement of 1920 be printed in the Minutes. That the necessary funds be furnished the County Road Superintendent to pay snow shoveling accounts.

That the claims of Mr. Eden on the Doran and Shanlin claims for auto damages, or any other damage claims which may arise.

That the Council deal with the matter of appointing delegates to Good Roads Convention and Engineers' meeting.

Report adopted.

On motion the Council, with the Warden and Clerk were given the privilege of attending the Good Roads Convention.

The following accounts were ordered paid:—J. Pollard, $15.80; S. R. Hart Co., Registry Office, $113.44; S. Reid, Registry Office, $2.70; County Clerk, contingent account, $41.45.

The Finance Committee reported, recommending re $200 grant asked for by Educational Societies, no action to be taken.

The County Property Committee reported, recommending, That 20 cords of hardwood be purchased at $12.50 per cord. That rain water leave troughs and conductor pipes be placed on the east and west sides of Court House. Report adopted.

The Finance Committee reported, recommending that the usual grant be paid Ontario Department Agricultural Representative that the County have prepared and supplied to Kingston General Hospital cards on which Hospital may report names of ward patients in each angle from back of the front part of the building where the generators are constructed.

Council adjourned.

Saturday Morning.

The following accounts were ordered paid:—F. W. Barrett, re Mrs. Wm. Aikenbrack, $23.03; Ming & Hambly, re Dickens, $25.00.

Moved by Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Loyst, that the Minister of Public Works and Highways be requested to have his department not adhere too strictly to standing regulations, re Provincial County Roads, as the traffic in this County does not warrant the necessary expenditure to bring said roads to comply with existing standard regulations.

Moved by Mr. Hannah, seconded by Mr. Loyst, that the Secretary of the Roads and Bridges Committee get prices on scarifier and roller, pins and screens, and have same for March session.

A motion to adopt a road in South Fredericksburgh leading along the bay shore as a County road, was defeated.

Council adjourned.

WALLACE'S have secured the agency for the famous Armand's Gold Cream Face Powder. It is said to be the largest-selling face powder in New York City.

More Trees in Quebec.

There are people who have never been east of Ottawa, who nevertheless speak whimsically of the Quebec Woods. They have been expecting to visit that inspiring wilderness for years, and will plan for it for years to come, whether they ever go or not. If they knew how outrageously those forests of pine, Canada pine seem almost endless, have been threatened by fire and the pulp mills now they would rejoice to hear that Quebec now is planting one million spruce trees for every one that is destroyed.

So the north woods will still be there when at last your hunting trip is made. Three million pines and spruces have been planted this year.

A Mackerel Puzzle.

Why mackerel should swim in a bank from the bulk of the inhabited bull was almost atop of him. Grasping the massive antlers with both hands Hinton was swung clear of the trip-hammer hoofs, and carried off at a great pace into the woods, clinging to the head of the injured moose. After a ride of some distance Hinton was thrown from his exalted position, his steed continuing his wild career. Hinton is one of the best known moose-hunting guides on the Mirimachi.

Do you take cold easily? Then your system needs such a tonic as Wampole's Cod Liver Oil. For sale at WALLACE'S.

ONTARIO WOMAN GAINS 32 POUNDS

Mrs. Brydges Only Weighed 98 at 99 Pounds When She Began Taking Tanlac

"I only weighed ninety-eight pounds when I started on Tanlac, but I now weight one hundred and thirty and am feeling like a different person," was the truly remarkable statement made recently by Mrs. Fred Brydges, of 378 John street, North Hamilton, Ont.

"I underwent an operation four years ago, and ever since then I have been in a very weak and run-down condition. My stomach was so upset that I would nauseate me even to drink a cup of milk, and I could hardly eat a morsel of solid food. I got so thin, people told me I looked like I was starving and I was so weak that if I attempted to push the carpet sweeper around the room I would have to lie down and rest afterwards. My nerves were so unstrung that the ringing of the door-bell made me tremble all over, and I could get but very little sleep at night.

"That was the state I was in when I got hold of Tanlac, but five bottles of that medicine have simply transformed me. I now have actually gained thirty-two pounds in weight and am feeling simply fine. I have a splendid appetite, and can eat whatever I want and never suffer a particle from indigestion. I sleep well at night, my nerves are steady, and I am so much stronger I can do my housework with ease. It is nothing less than marvelous how Tanlac has built me up, and I take great pleasure in making this statement for the benefit of others."

Tanlac is sold in Napanee at WALLACE'S Drug Store, in Camden East by R. J. OSBORNE, in Wagarville by S. JACKSON.

{advt.}

WHAT HYDRO HAS DONE.

Ontario Will Soon Own World's Biggest Power House.

Ontario will be able to boast next summer of possessing the biggest power house in the world. It is now in course of construction and when it is completed it will be the last word in electrical and hydraulic equipment.

Here's the most vivid way of illustrating its size: If it were possible to place that power house immediately in front of the American or Horseshoe Falls that great sheet of falling water would be entirely hidden by the big structure. It is high enough to extend from the lower waters to the crest of the falls, and when complete it will be quite as wide as the American Falls.

The dimensions of the building will be approximately as follows: height, 160 feet; length 600 feet; depth 160 feet. To descend from the top of the cliff in front of which the power house will stand, down to the water level, would be like dropping off the top of the Toronto City Hall tower into Queen street.

The building will be of structural steel and concrete, and the floor is 60 feet above water level. The engineers expect to have some of the big trusses ready in January. Whether the face of the cliff will be used as a natural roof is a point yet unsettled. The roof will slant at an angle from back of the front part of the building where the generators are constructed.

The power is generated at 12,000 volts and is stepped up by transformers to 110,000 volts and goes out for distribution from a variety of lines on the top of the bank. One of these generators—and there are five—will produce 55,000 horse power.

The rear part of the building will be used for storage purposes, equipment, offices, and a supply of spare parts for the electrical apparatus, for the Hydro Commission believes in leaving nothing to chance.

Access to the power house, which by the way, is at the end of the Chippawa canal, near Queenston, is provided for at the top of the cliff. There is an elevator down to the half-way level and a tunnel leads to the generator room. The main generator room will be 60 feet high by 60 feet wide. The thrust bearings in these generators are designed to carry a load of 1,000,000 pounds. About 100,000 cubic feet of air per minute will be required to cool the generators at full load. The weight of air passing through the generator every three hours equals the weight of the generator itself.

The Hydro is strong on organization. The work of each branch is well defined. Chief Engineer F. A. Gaby supervises the whole work. The hydraulic end of the work is looked after by Harry G. Acres, hydraulic engineer, whose duty it is to take the water out of the river, convert it from hydraulic energy into electrical energy, and then comes in the electrical engineer, E. T. Branden, who handles the generators and sends out the power to the Hydro customers over the myriad of transmission lines.

An interesting point is that nearly all the equipment for the electrical work is Canadian-made, the cost reaching close to $4,000,000.

Fought With Moose.

George Hinton, of Doaktown, N.B., broke two of his ribs on the last day of the moose-hunting season, when he was hurled from the antlers of a gigantic old bull, crashing his way through the thick woods near Fredericton. Hinton had wounded the moose, and was turning his attention to a band of six others in the vicinity, when the noise of his "kill" staggering to his feet, made him turn around, for the huge bulk of the infuriated bull was almost atop of him. Grasping the massive antlers with both hands Hinton was swung clear of the trip-hammer hoofs, and carried off at a great pace into the woods, clinging to the head of the injured moose. After a ride of some distance Hinton was thrown from his exalted position, his steed continuing his wild career. Hinton is one of the best known moose-hunting guides on the Mirimachi.

Two applications, 5 days apart, of our New Electric Louse Powder keeps the cattle free from lice. 40c. a lb. at WALLACE'S.

U. F. O. NEWS AND VIEWS

Writing in The Christian Guardian of January 5th, 1921, Rev. E. B. King, M.A., B.D., gives a minister's unprejudiced reasons for lending his support to the great Farmers' Movement. He also gives some very good reasons why he thinks that the social and economic welfare of our country depends upon it. He says "The delirium of unrest and folly is now sway in the large centres of population, where men are crowded together and where too often conditions of poverty and disease exist. In the country is to be found steadiness, balance, sanepess of thought and action. It is only when men leave the farm and the farm town, and crowd together in cities, that they become deranged in thought and affected with a spirit of unrest."

Is this an overstatement? Well, Herbert Hoover, whom, with all due reference to our American cousins, many of us here in Canada thought ought to have been the new President of the United States, does not think it is. Writing in the Saturday Evening Post of April 10th, of last year, on the ill-balance between industrial development and agriculture in his country he says "There is a jeopardy in industrial overdevelopment. In times of industrial depression great increase in the cost of living, these populations, oppressed with misery, turn to political remedies for matters that are beyond human control. They naturally resent the lowering of their standards of living, and they inevitably resort to industrial strife, to strikes and disorder. Theirs is the breeding-ground of radicalism, for all such phenomena belong to the towns and not to the country. The real stability of our country, the development of our national life, rests in the spirit of our farms and surrounds our villages. These are the elements that have always supplied our country with its true Americanism, its new and fresh needs, its physical and its moral strength."

The desertion of the land for the city is a world-wide phenomenon. As in other countries, so in Canada to-day, the ill-balance between city and country population must be adjusted if the delirium that affects our national life is to pass away. In this connection it is good to learn that ninety-three per cent. of our returned men who settled on the land under the Government's re-establishment plans, have made good."

But Herbert Hoover is not wholly correct for—in nearly every Province of Canada the farmers are kicking over the traces or endeavoring to do so—but there have been occasions when the farmer has left his furrow to the greater good of his country and views. When the Hebrew tribes were disunited and in danger of extinction, a farmer, Saul, forsook his oxen and plough and built them up into a fighting force. When Israel was on the brink of moral and political suicide Amos came from his mountain side and pointed out to the leaders of the nation the eternal principles of righteousness that make for the health of any people. Cincinnatus was taken from his farm to save Rome, and when he had accomplished his task he went back to it, after an absence of only sixteen days. The spill impart a strength and vision to the broad reaches of the countryside vive vision and perspective, whatever it is, the land produces leaders as the city does not. Here in Ontario a Farmers' Government has given us a commendable administration, and, at least, it is my opinion, and I did not vote for their candidate, and deprecated the movement at its inception as a class movement, but I do not question the old-line politicians are asking is, "Will the farmers, like Cincinnatus of our early days, return when their work is done?" Others are asking, "Ought they?" I leave the question with you."

Owing to the delay in the last week's "U. F. O. News" the price of wheat was incorrectly stated. The farmer gets about 2½ cents a pound for his wheat.

The Napanee U. F. O. Club has succeeded in securing Mr. Denyes, M.P.P., and other speakers to entertain them at a public meeting in the near future. Watch the papers for the date and keep the date open. Everybody is welcome and members of every U. F. O. Club in the county are requested to make a special effort to attend.

The Wild Gooseberry.

The gooseberry when compared with other cultivated fruits is not as important in America as it is in North Europe, and especially in the British Isles where it has long been very popular, and a wonderful improvement has taken place in its size during the last two or three hundred years. When it was first cultivated in Europe—probably in the sixteenth century—the wild fruit, if it was like what it is now, would be only about one-fifth of an inch in diameter and less than one-quarter of an ounce in weight. The largest gooseberries which have been produced in recent years average several times this size, some specimens two ounces or more in weight having been recorded. The English and European gooseberries are derived from a species native of North Europe, called Ribes Grossularia.

As the gooseberry is a native of Canada and is found growing wild almost or quite to the Arctic circle, its culture will eventually no doubt be extended very far north.—W. T. Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist.

Improving the Watch.

A serious obstacle hitherto in the attainment of perfection and precision in the watchmaking industry has been what is called the "secondary error"—i.e., variations in time caused by changes in temperature which expand and contract the parts of the watch.

This trouble has been removed by the invention of a Swiss expert, C. E. Guillaume, who has found that by mounting in the watch a spiral of nickel-steel-chrome alloy the problem of compensation is solved.

Wilson's - Shoe Store

We Have a Large Stock of Footwear

First quality, on latest styles and lasts, at prices based on TO-DAY'S market values of leather and other materials.

SPECIAL:

Men's High Cut Tan Blucher, regular $8.00, for $5.00.

Men's Heavy Rubbers at Greatly Reduced Prices.

We are selling some lines below PRESENT Wholesale Prices.

JAS. A. WILSON,
Phone 416. The Reliable Shoe Store.

RICH HAUL OF STAMPS.

They Were Obsolete But Proved Very Valuable.

The death of Major Arthur Allison Bartlett, of Chiltottetown, a noted philatelist, recalled an incident in his career when he carried out a coup with Hon. W. S. Fielding, then Premier of Nova Scotia. The major had discovered that locked up in the archives of the Government was a very large stock of unused pre-Confederation stamps. The Nova Scotia Government desired to cancel the stamps, but the British Government would not accede to the request and they were paid for and forgotten. With this "line" on the circumstances, Bartlett interviewed Premier Fielding and offered him $10,000 "for something he did know the Government possessed." The Premier declined to do business without knowing what he was selling, and ultimately, under an agreement of strict confidence between the two, Major Bartlett disclosed his knowledge on the understanding that he would receive the first refusal of the whole of the unissued stock at a fair price which Premier Fielding would fix.

Shortly afterwards the major received a letter from Premier Fielding offering him the whole supply for $20,000, or double what the major had offered. The major took two friends into his confidence and they agreed to join him in acquiring the issue for $20,000, or for as much less as the major could negotiate. Armed with two certified cheques, one for $20,000 and one for $15,000, Major Bartlett returned to Halifax and had a second interview with Premier Fielding. As a result of this conference Premier Fielding agreed to let him have the stamps for $15,000, and thus it was that Major Bartlett obtained possession of the most valuable and remunerative collection of stamps ever placed on the market. Having got a corner on them he proceeded to place them on the market judiciously, and succeeded in making a great deal of money on the investment.

Hail Insurance.

Hail insurance is practically only a term in Eastern Canada, But in the West it signifies something far vivid importance. Measures known as Municipal Hail Insurance Acts are in force in each of the Prairie Provinces. These acts provide a system of mutual insurance whereby rural municipalities can operate to help each other for the amount of compensation to individuals for losses incurred by hail, which are often very serious. How the system works out, and the extent to which it operates in Saskatchewan and Alberta, are set forth in the November number of the Agricultural Gazette of Canada. Each claimant is entitled to receive not more than five cents per acre for every one per cent. of damage from hail he has sustained. To none this may not appear a very liberal provision, but when it is remembered that the number of claims filed in 1919 in Saskatchewan was 7,838 and that the total indemnity paid amounted to $1,811,776, a different view will obtain. For one storm alone that occurred in July of the year referred to claims amounting to $1,100,000 were satisfied. In Alberta the total losses for the same year were $505,000, against a valuation of $12,000,000 insured. Besides the system under Government supervision, there are 36 companies in Saskatchewan that accept hail insurance, and that paid out $1,750,000 in 1919 for losses caused by hail.

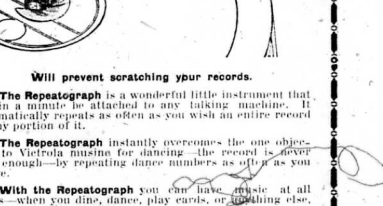
Discount Sale

20 per cent. off everything for the next 30 days.

F. Chinneck's Jewellery Store

THE REPEATOGRAPH

The wonder of the Talking Machine World



Will prevent scratching your records.

The Repeatograph is a wonderful little instrument that can in a minute be attached to any talking machine. It automatically repeats as often as you wish an entire record or any portion of it.

The Repeatograph instantly overcomes the one objection to Victrola music for dancing—the record is never long enough—by repeating dance numbers as often as you desire.

With the Repeatograph you can have music at all times—when you dine, dance, play cards, or anything else, without attention.

There is nothing to get out of order, nothing to adjust that a child cannot do, adds to the appearance of your machine, and is out of the way when not in use.

THE FEBRUARY RECORDS ARE HERE

And they are better than ever. Leave your name and address with us and each month we will mail you a complete list of the new records. No trouble to play records or demonstrate the **REPEATOGRAPH** for you.

GIBBARD RETAIL STORE
THE HOME OF GOOD FURNITURE
Dundas Street, East

WOODEN SPOIL

By VICTOR ROUSSEAU

ILLUSTRATIONS BY IRWIN MYERS

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He tapped at the door, but there came no answer. He knocked more loudly, and went in without waiting for any. He discovered the Seigneur in a big leather chair before the huge, glowing fire, Madeleine standing beside him and Edouard Brousseau a short distance away. There was an atmosphere of immediate constraint, as if Lafe's appearance had interrupted a tense interview. Lafe sensed it, but he did not care. He could hardly believe his luck. He had wanted Brousseau there badly, but he had not hoped to meet him.

Brousseau was the first to speak. He may have guessed the nature of Lafe's errand from Lafe's attitude, though not its fullness. He scowled.

"It's the man from the mill," he said in a sneering tone to Monsieur Rosny.

Madeleine raised her eyes and Lafe read in them the same intuition that was in Brousseau's, and also her challenge. She was arming to oppose him in his fight for Hilary. She was preparing to fight against all that she held dearest, for the sake of the swindler across the room. Lafe admired her courage, but this he had expected.

"My business is with Mr. Rosny," he said.

"Don't let that trouble you. I speak for Monsieur Rosny," answered Brousseau.

"You'll hear for him, too, then," retorted Lafe. "Mr. Rosny, that man is a liar, a thief and a swindling rogue. That's what I've come to prove."

Brousseau started forward, his face pale with rage. As he placed himself in a fighting attitude Lafe calmly assumed that of defense, the left fist ready, the right arm across his chest, turned outward and slightly upward. Brousseau was no coward, but he hesitated, and his moment passed.

The Seigneur's face grew dark with anger. "No man can say such things of a guest of mine," he cried, and gripped the arms of his chair as if trying to rise. Madeleine bent over him and restrained him. Her face was flushed with resentment.

"I told you my business was with you, Mr. Rosny," said Lafe, unperturbed. "I ain't speaking to him. God knows I don't want to speak to him. He says he's speaking for you, so let him speak to him. He swindled the St. Boniface lumber company out of eighty thousand dollars, so far as we've learned yet, and maybe more. But I guess he's heard enough. I got the proofs, but maybe it's painful listening."

"Leave the Chateau immediately, Monsieur!" thundered the Seigneur.

"Not till I've finished speaking!" answered Lafe. "Unless he asks me to

"Leave the Chateau Immediately, Monsieur!"

go, and then I'll think about it. He's speaking for you. You ain't in on this deal, Mr. Rosny. And now I've ante'd," he ended defiantly.

Madeleine came forward quietly. "You can go, Mr. Connell," she said in a voice vibrant with restrained anger. "We do not permit Monsieur Brousseau to be insulted, here or anywhere. Your conduct is intolerable. Leave instantly, and if you have anything to say to him in accusation say it when he has not a woman and a sick man present to restrain his resentment."

Lafe flushed. "And you ain't in it neither, Manzelle," he answered. "What I got to say I say to Mr. Rosny. I come here to say it and I'll go when I said it."

"Oh, let him speak," snarled Brousseau. "Monsieur Askew is afraid to come here with his lies, so he has sent his man."

Madeleine's eyes flashed. "This is no place for personalities, Edouard," cried the girl. "Perhaps you will accompany Mr. Connell to the door and let him say what he wishes to say outside."

"I say it here!" cried Lafe in a furious voice that surprised himself. "He's cheated us out of eighty thousand dollars, and he's cheated you, Mr. Rosny, out of about as much, and probably more, and you can put it in any words you like. And I've got the papers to prove it—all of 'em."

Brousseau winced and staggered back dumfounded; there was no mistaking now that the man was afraid. Though Madeleine would not deign to acknowledge that she had listened to Lafe's words, Lafe caught the flicker of her eyelids as she glanced quickly toward Brousseau, and he knew that at the same instant she had seen the look on Brousseau's face. The Seigneur, mouthing impotently, had kept trying to rise; but now he sat openmouthed in his chair, and thereafter they listened.

"I'll tell you why he wants the seigniory," continued Lafe. "I guess it's part plain greed, but there's another reason, and that explains why he wants to get Mr. Askew off. There's an asbestos mine on the island—Look at him! Look at him!"

Brousseau was glaring at him, the picture of impotent rage. Lafe, having indicated him with his hand, resumed:

"He kept it off the map in our office, pretending the island isn't on our limits, and he spread that story, but you know better, Mr. Rosny. The island has the best asbestos mine this side of Thetford, and I've seen the mines at Thetford. And it's worth a good quarter million dollars, I reckon. Maybe more. Maybe a million—I ain't no judge. And he's kept it secret from you."

"He's drunk or dreaming," muttered Brousseau, trembling. "A few strands of rock flax, commercially worthless—"

"But that ain't roguery. That's just a business trick," said Connell. "How did he get you into his power, Mr. Rosny, asking your pardon? I'll tell you. He's cheated you as he's cheated us, except that it was worse, because you trusted him, which we never did. That's what I come to tell you, Mr. Rosny. He's swindled you out of nearly forty thousand dollars on one deal, in North Empire Development company stock, and maybe in other—"

Brousseau leaped at Lafe like a tiger. Lafe, who had anticipated the

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move, stepped dexterously aside, at the same time twirling the chair on which his hand was resting. Brousseau, in his plunge forward, tripped over it, stumbled and fell prone to the floor.

"And I got the papers to prove that—here!" said Lafe triumphantly.

Brousseau rose, rubbing his shins and muttering curses, and glared savagely about him. Madeleine was breathing quickly, her eyes fixed intently on Lafe's face.

"It's a damned lie!" cried Brousseau. "They've forged those papers. Where are they? Eh? Show me!"

"He said he was speaking for you, Mr. Rosny," said Lafe, "so here they are. I guess you know your signature?"

He drew the envelope from his pocket and placed the three documents on the Seigneur's knee, standing between him and Brousseau, who looked ready to leap again. But he did not leap; he muttered to Madeleine, who still watched Lafe breathlessly.

"I guess these letters don't tell you much, Mr. Rosny," continued Lafe. "If you'll put them together you'll see that those fifty thousand-dollar shares were sold for you in Quebec at a hundred dollars apiece."

"Yes. Monsieur Brousseau had ill fortune with that company. He explained it to me," said the Seigneur, trembling. "What of it?"

"Why, here's the market price of its shares five days before at $875, that's all," said Lafe. "It didn't tumble that fast. All the country would have been ringing with it if it had done that. I guess Brousseau has that money of yours tucked away safely somewhere."

"You gave me your power of attorney—" Brousseau began.

But his guilt was written on his face. The swiftness of the blow had utterly disconcerted him and made him incapable of defense. Lafe saw the Seigneur's expression change as if a mask has been torn from his features. He staggered to his feet, his left side helpless, and, grasping the chair with his right hand, confronted Brousseau.

"What have you to say? Is it true or false, monsieur?" he cried. "Where are my other stocks? You had a hundred thousand of my money. Where is it?"

"Find it!" yelled Brousseau. "Go to the devil with your money! I tried to help you out of friendship. I haven't time to work out your stock exchange accounts for you. If anybody's cheated you it's the stockbroker. Go to him for it!" He started toward Madeleine. "You don't believe these lies against me?" he cried.

"You have insulted my father, but you have not answered him."

"I'll pay him."

"It is true, then? It is true?"

"Yep, it's true," interposed Lafe. "It can't be anything else. Everybody knows what a rotten, swindling thief the fellow is. Ah, keep your hand down, Mr. Rosny. I'm telling you what I think of him. That's what I came here for. And if you'll excuse me for referring to your mortgage, which everybody knows, if he doesn't turn that in to you by tomorrow Mr. Askew will sue him criminally as well as civilly for what he's done to us, because we've got the confession of the man that sawed the boom for him."

Brousseau swung on his heel suddenly and strode toward the door. He turned and shook his fist at Lafe. "I'll know better, Mr. Rosny. The island has the best asbestos mine this side of Thetford, and I've seen the mines at Thetford. And it's worth a good quarter million dollars, I reckon. Maybe more. Maybe a million—I ain't no judge. And he's kept it secret from you."

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Mother

"California Syrup of Figs" is Child's Best Laxative

Beware! Say "California" or you may not get the genuine "California Syrup of Figs" which doctors recommend for babies and children of all ages. Nothing else cleans the little bowels and regulates the child's stomach and liver so gently, so thoroughly. Directions on each bottle. But you must say "California." Don't be talked into imitation fig syrup which hasn't the delicious, fruity taste or the perfect laxative physic" action.

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The first box gave great relief; and I continued the treatment. Now my health is excellent—I am free of pain—and I give "Fruit-a-tives" my warmest thanks".

Mme. F. GAREAU.

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girls back. That's all. Now you know. Now you understand how you've done Hilary a wrong. If you don't believe me," Lafe continued doggedly, "just tell me how much you don't believe, and I'll prove it. I'll prove every word; you don't have to take me on trust."

"Do you think I am capable of seeking evidence that a man is true to me?" cried Madeleine. "Do you think I am going into St. Boniface to pry into your friend's actions?"

"You love him, mamzelle," said Lafe, with patience that would not be thwarted, "and can read that in your face. You love him, and you've done him a wrong. Well, mamzelle, you can't lie down under that. You can't bear it. You've got to right it."

She burst into helpless tears. "I hoped that he would come to me," she whispered.

"Hilary Askew ain't that kind of a man," said Lafe.

"He refused to defend himself."

"He'd promised Marie to say nothing."

"Let me pass. I have heard you."

But Lafe stood in the way. "You're going to tell him it's all right," he said. "I'll arrange it so it won't hurt your pride, if that's worth keeping—"

"How dare you insult me? Let him come to me! Let him come and plead!"

"Mamselle!"

"I shall never go to him!"

And Lafe had reached the end. His outraged justice had led him to the goal; but it was the wrong goal. He was helpless, he was beaten. He stepped aside, and she ran past him, hurrying up the stairs, whose faded carpet was held by tarnished rods that gleamed between her moving feet.

Lafe looked along the gloomy hall at the portraits in their gilt frames and he felt the unreasoning, stubborn Rosny spirit that looked out of the eyes of each, as it had looked out of Madeleine's and spoken by her. And it had no such another spirit in Hilary.

"I guess you're wrong, all of you," Lafe muttered. "I guess you manufactured your code and thought it was breeding and pride, and you can't help it. You got your foundations crooked. You can't help it; that's all."

And with the same dogged patience, but with an added air of hopelessness, he put on his snowshoes and plodded from the Chateau.

CHAPTER XVI.

Dupont Remembers.

Brousseau was seated in the library of the gaudy house when a tall old man came to the door. He reconnoitred, recognized Captain Dupont, and admitted him.

Since the exposure Brousseau had hardly left his room. He sat there, haggard, crushed, planning, scheming to get back that which seemed slipping inexorably from his grasp. Consumed with furious hate of Hilary, he seemed inhibited from action by the very vehemence of his will.

"He's sailing for Quebec tomorrow evening," said the captain. "I am to take him with a schooner load of lumber."

"Askew?" queried Brousseau sharply.

"Yes, monsieur. He came to me late this afternoon. His horse was all in a sweat. He must have driven like the devil. He told me to sail tomorrow night, whether the hold's full or empty."

Brousseau was staggered. If Hilary was going to Quebec immediately, it must be to lay those papers, which he had sought vainly in his desk before the police. He saw the prison walls closing about him. And to the great hate he bore Hilary was added the lust for liberty.

He must have the papers. Lafe Connell knew besides, but Lafe could be laughed at, once the papers were his own. His plan began to take shape. If Hilary were out of the way and the documents destroyed he could get rid of Madeleine, achieve his dream of becoming Seigneur, his life ambition.

"Dupont," he said, "you and I have not always been on good terms. You refused to break your contract with the St. Boniface company. But I guess you see differently now."

Dupont clenched his fists. "I've sworn to kill him," he whispered. "I've held my peace. I talked with him face to face tonight, and he never knew the devil that was sitting in my throat, telling me to make an end."

"Can you keep that devil of yours silent till you have him on board?" asked Brousseau.

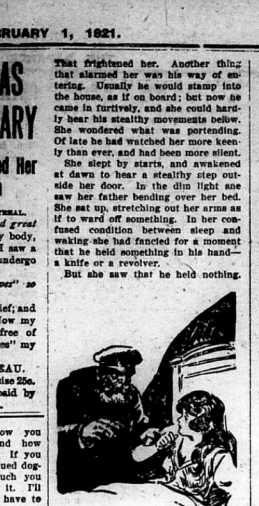
Dupont pulled at his tangled beard and nodded. Brousseau, watching him, knew that the madness which held him would carry him to the end. "Who are your crew?" he asked.

"Dronin, Lachance and George Martin."

"Two men are enough. I have two good men for you in place of them. Listen carefully, Dupont."

Marie, sleeping overhead, heard her father drive up in a sleigh that night and there was whispering at the door.

GET IT AT WALLACE'S



He Was Staring Into Her Eyes as if to Read Her Secret Thoughts.

He was staring into her eyes, as if to read her secret thoughts.

"Tonight I go to Quebec," said Dupont. "I shall be aboard all day. Lunay not return."

He had said the same thing before his last voyage, and she had listened, unbelieving, but indifferent if it were true. Now the words terrified her no less, than his demeanor, and for the first time she wondered whether he knew of her journey with Pierre.

He would never believe her story. It would have aroused all the old madness in him, if he had known. But he could not know.

"You will come back," she stammered. "You will be back before the river closes. Then we shall be together here through the winter. We shall be happier than in the past. And we—"

"The name!" he cried, seizing her by the shoulders. "Tell me now! I wait no longer!"

The old obstinate look came on her face. Her remorse and pity instantly died. Pain compressed her lips and was silent.

"The name! Thou shalt tell me! I should have beaten thee when thou wast a child. But I shall not beat thee now, for I can compel thee to tell me. The name! The name!"

She remained silent and utterly quiescent. So strong had the inhibition grown that she could not have told, had she been willing to do so, save under the impulse of some overpowering mental shock. And, armed by the years, she grew calm as he grew violent, and her mind passed under the domination of the old habit.

He let her go and stood beside her, pulling at his gray beard and smiling. Marie had never seen her father smile at such a time before. And there came into her mind an idea which had never seemed possible, that some day she might yield up her secret. The mental inhibition of a lifetime was breaking under the stress.

Dupont strode toward the door, stopped there, and looked back.

"I go now to the schooner," he said. "I shall be aboard till we sail this evening. If thou come to me before I sail and tell me the name, I give thee his life, one life for another."

"What life? What other?" cried the girl wildly.

He glared into her eyes, and the look in his own was that of a man devil-haunted.

"Dost thou think I do not know," he cried, "of Monsieur Askew and thee, or that Mademoiselle has broken her betrothal with him because of thee?" He turned toward her with a menacing gesture. "The name!" he thundered.

She cowered under his words, and the name now trembled upon her lips. But before she spoke it Dupont was gone.

He was gone, and she was alone in the gray of the morning, watching the gray sea heave under a brightening sky, as she had watched it all her life. And her father's appearance in her room seemed unreal as a dream.

All day she watched him from the cottage, busy about his ship, piling the logs on deck. All day she waited, stunned, and incapable of action, repeating over and over in her mind her father's words, whose meaning was unintelligible to her. Yet St. Boniface remained unchanged in that ruin that had come upon her. Men laughed noisily as they strolled from their work at noon, children shouted at play; the hum of the mill was a soft undertone accompanying the horror in her heart. It seemed incredible that St. Boniface could know nothing, when the whole universe was crying out against her.

It was late in the afternoon when she saw two figures slouch toward the vessel. She recognized Pierre and Lebianc. And in a moment she understood the meaning of their appearance.

Murder was being planned, against Hilary, who had saved her. She watched them go on board, paralyzed with fear.

Then the power of action, returning, shattered the paralysis of will that held her. She ran bareheaded from the cottage, through the streets of St. Boniface, toward the Chateau. She must get help there; her thoughts turned instinctively thither, as St. Boniface had always turned for aid toward its Seigneur.

Madeleine, seated in her room, with her memories of her dead, heard the door bell jangle. She went down, to see Marie in the hall. At the sight of the girl a feeling of repulsion, wild and unreasonable, stiffened her, but when she looked into her face, she spoke gently.

"What is it?" she asked.

"Mademoiselle," stammered the girl, "they are planning to kill him."

"Whom?"

"Monsieur Askew, who saved me from Pierre that day. Mademoiselle, I have only now learned what they say—of him and me. It is not true. And they are going to murder him. I came to you to save him."

"Where is he?"

"He is going on board tonight. Perhaps he is there now, Pierre and Lebianc are waiting for him there—"

"Wait here!" cried Madeleine.

She ran back into the Chateau, put on her coat and hat, and took a revolver which had lain for many years unused in a drawer of a cabinet. She hurried to the stable, harnessed the horse, and brought the sleigh to the door. She motioned to Marie to enter, leaped in, and took the reins, and the two girls started along the road through the forest.

It was a difficult journey through the deep snow. Often the horse floundered knee-deep in the drifts, and the way seemed endless; but near the village the snow was tramped hard, and the sleigh went like the wind. Neither of the girls spoke, but before the eyes of each was the same dreadful picture. At last they emerged from the forest and crossed the bridge. The hum of the mill had ceased, and had been succeeded by another sound, well known to dwellers along the St. Lawrence shores when winter arrives: The stirring of the ice floes as the impending storm drives them together to their long winter anchorage.

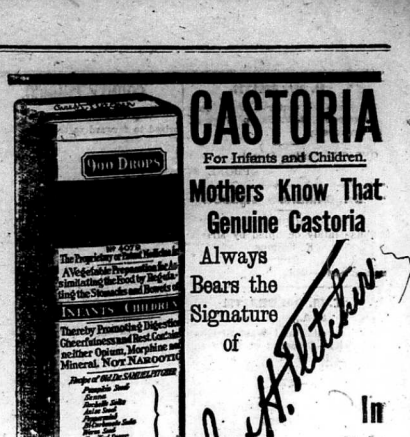
The sleigh went madly along the wharf, which groaned and creaked as the ice battered it on either side. Madeleine sprang from the sleigh and ran on board the schooner, which was already moving.

As Marie descended to follow her she saw that it was too late. There was an increasing space between the wharf and the deck. She hesitated, and then it was impossible to follow. For a moment she caught she saw Madeleine threading the narrow passage between the piles of lumber; then the darkness closed about her.

The pulleys creaked. The mainsail and foresail swung upward and bellied in the wind. The two gaffto'psails gleamed like white birds against the night.

Then only the sails remained. They turned and shifted, disappearing and appearing again elusively, until they blended with the fog and the darkness and vanished finally.

(To be Continued)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A Vegetable Preparation for the Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of
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Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of

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A 35-cent bottle of "Danderine" will not only rid your scalp of destructive dandruff and stop falling hair, but immediately your hair seems twice as abundant and so wondrous glossy. Let "Danderine" save your hair. Have lots of long, heavy hair, radiant with life and beauty.

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Cedar Posts, Shingles and Lath.

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ROBERT LIGHT, Richard Street.

Telephone 53. Napanee, Ont.

MRS. JOHNSTON'S

Stock Reducing Sale of Waists

Crepe-de-Chene, Georgette, Silk, and Voile Waists may be obtained in all colors and are all this year's stock. The prices have been greatly reduced, ranging from

$10.90 to 95c.

Some less than cost. This is a splendid opportunity to select a Christmas Waist for yourself or friend.

For a short time only. Come early.

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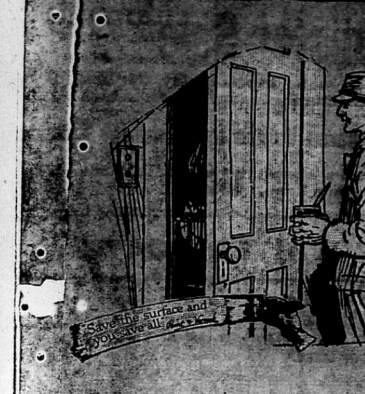

New Life In The Old Home

Call in a good painter and put him to work. Now is the time to renew worn and faded surfaces on walls, doors, floors and furniture. And ask him to use *Glidden* paints, varnishes, enamels and stains to do the job.

He'll be glad to use them, for your painter knows there is *quality* in every can of *Glidden products*. Visit our store soon. We'll tell you how to increase the value of your home at small cost.

Color cards free.

"The Nearest Glidden Dealer"
or write The Glidden Co. Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

GLIDDEN
EVERYWHERE on EVERYTHING

The Trumpeter Swans.

In a recent issue of the Toronto Mail and Empire there appeared a news item to the effect that in a very remote region of British Columbia there were discovered between 50 and 100 trumpeter swans on a lake, and that the Dominion Biological Survey had put a guard over them. Last summer Mr. R. M. Barnes, curator of the Field Museum, Chicago, said that the United States Biological Survey had discovered two pairs of trumpeter swans breeding in a lake in Yellowstone Park, and that they had placed a very strict guard over them.

This is all very good news to bird lovers, as there is not a more beautiful bird in North America than the trumpeter swan, and authorities were beginning to think that the last remaining bird was the big male in the National Park Zoo at Washington. Mr. Frank Miller, the gamekeeper at the Old Soldiers' Home, Quincy, Ill., recently declared that he well remembers the time when in the late fall he could run down the rows of corn and kill with a stick the big trumpeters before they could rise to fly. The trumpeters unfortunately took the Mississippi river course, while the whistler swans took the Great Lakes and the Pacific coast trips while migrating, and the Mississippi is a terribly destructive course for a huge bird to travel.

He Didn't Know.

Simpson and Stimpson had been great friends in the earlier years of their lives, but not so very long ago Simpson took to himself a wife, and Mrs. Simpson proposed to follow the beaten beat. The approach of Simpson's trial—er—triumph grew near. The surprise he intended to propose to the lovely lady, but first of all he had decided to have a little talk with his old friend Stimpson. "You will always when you propose to your wife?" the single one asked. Simpson sighed. "Stimpson," he admitted, "But if I have forgotten the future I should have been."

Our Flour Mills.

Canada is a great flour milling country. According to the census returns the milling production in 1918 was 13,631,000 bbls. based on reports from 1,183 establishments. Capital invested therein totalled $78,144,071. The output worth $218,237,260 was ground through the mills during the year. Canada is more and more grinding her own wheat and exporting it as flour.

The Gouin Dam.

Canada claims to have the largest power dam in the world, the Gouin, across the St. Maurice river, which with a capacity double that of the Assouan dam in Egypt.

PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN CORRECTS STOMACH, ENDS INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapepsin" is the quickest, surest relief for Indigestion, Gases, Flatulence, Heartburn, Sourness, Fermentation or Stomach Distress caused by acidity. A few tablets give almost immediate stomach relief and shortly the stomach is corrected so you can eat favorite foods without fear. Large case costs only few cents at drug store. Millions helped annually.

MAKE COTTAGE CHEESE

Farmers and Townsfolk May Easily Have Their Own.

A Nutritive and Inexpensive Food—May Be Made From Sour or Skimmed Milk — Methods of Preparation Described.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

THERE are a great many kinds of cheese made in the world, but the easiest to make is cottage cheese.

A person living on a farm where there is a supply of milk can make not only for their own table but for market as well, while the townsdweller who buys milk by the quart can use up small amounts left over in exactly the same way.

There is no need of wasting milk in the home just because it has become sour. It is true that small amounts of sour milk are often used when baking, but a person may not wish to use all of it in that way.

It is not necessary to use whole milk for making cottage cheese. Skimmilk is quite satisfactory, and a small amount of cream may be added to the curd at the time of adding the salt.

There are two methods used in making cottage cheese, the "rennet method" and the "ordinary" or "heating method." We will speak of the heating method, as it is the one most commonly used in Ontario.

To make good flavored cheese it is necessary to have good clean flavored milk free from taints or odors. Have the fresh skimmilk at a temperature of 65 to 75 deg. F. It can be allowed to sour naturally, or a small amount of good flavored sour skimmilk or buttermilk may be added to hasten the souring and help control the flavor.

Allow the milk to stand undisturbed until it has nicely thickened when it will be ready for the next step of the process. Stir the coagulated milk to break it up evenly, then carefully heat it to separate the curd from the whey.

If only a small amount is being heated it may be placed in a double boiler. A larger quantity may be heated in a can or pail, while a cheese vat is still the few large creameries. If the water in the vessel surrounding the milk is kept between 140 and 150 deg. F. there will not be the danger of overheating or heating too quickly which is often the case when the water is boiling.

There is usually a good separation of curd and whey when it is heated to a temperature between 90 and 100 deg. F. If the whey should not be clear when the temperature reaches 100 deg. do not heat higher, but allow the can to stand. The whey will likely become clear in a few minutes.

Avoid overheating the curd as it causes the cheese to be dry and crumbly.

Next, drain the curd. It may be hung up in cotton bags or it may be drained on cheesecloth placed over a rack or strainer.

When the free whey has drained away lift the cloth at one side and allow the curd to roll to the centre, then do the same with the other side. This will hasten the drainage. When sufficiently drained the curd should be salted, using about an ounce of salt to four or five pounds of cheese.

If the cheese were made from skimmilk it will be necessary to add a little cream. About an ounce of cream for each pound of cheese will be sufficient.

After thoroughly mixing allow it to stand a little while for the salt to dissolve before putting it up in packages.

If a person were making a quantity it might be put up in pound packages by printing it with the butter-printer and wrapping in parchment paper. This is an inexpensive way of handling cottage cheese, but it is not as attractive as the little fibre containers coated with paraffine.

A person who is making butter on the farm might increase the returns from the dairy by making some cottage cheese each week, as there are many people who like cottage cheese but do not know where to get it. Cottage cheese is a food that is nutritious yet inexpensive and much more of it might be used.

Like all other foods, we find people who like it and those who do not, but in many cases the addition of some flavoring has made it acceptable.

Cottage cheese may be used in many ways. It may be eaten with cream and sugar, preserves or maple syrup, or an attractive dish may be made by making a nest of cottage cheese and placing a bit of jelly in the centre. Or it may be flavored by the addition of chopped nuts, olives or pimentos and moulded into any desired shape.

If a person has not a mould, a small box may be lined with waxed paper and the cheese packed in with a knife or spoon. When filled, fold over the ends of the papers and shake the cheese out of the box.

Cottage cheese salads are popular. A very simple salad is made by placing on a lettuce leaf a small mould or a heaping tablespoonful of cottage cheese then adding salad dressing; for a more fancy salad may be made by making the cheese into small balls and rolling them in chopped nuts.

Cottage cheese may also be used as a sandwich filling by mixing it with chopped nuts, celery or dates or any other flavoring that may be desired.

Many recipes could be given for utilizing this dairy by-product, cottage cheese, but sufficient has been said to suggest its possibilities.—Miss Belle Millar, O. A. College, Guelph.

Shrubs Yield Rubber.

Explorers have located on the Pacific coast five varieties of shrubs that produce rubber of better quality than any we get from Mexico. They range from the sea level of the desert basins to an altitude of a mile and a half.

These shrubs are plentifully distributed over a belt extending from the Mexican border far into British Columbia, its eastern limit being reached in Nebraska and South Dakota. The western limit is the Coast Range, along the eastern slope of which the plants run all the way from British territory into Lower California.

Over vast desert areas and "death valleys" the rubber-producing shrubs are a dominant woody type. Already (says Motor Boating) plants estimated to contain 300,000,000 pounds of finest rubber have been territorially mapped.

"Here Comes The Bride!"

Everybody wishes her well! Happy and radiant she starts out on life's adventure. She should have health to begin with. Good looks in woman do not depend upon age, but upon health. You never see a good-looking woman who is weak, run-down, irritable, out of sorts, fidgety and nervous. Headaches, backaches, and troubles of that sort are all destroyers of beauty. Men do not admire sickness. It is within the reach of every woman to be well, healthy and strong if she will take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

TORONTO, ONT.—"Less than a year ago I was in a very poor state of health; my back ached dreadfully and I could scarcely drag myself around to do my housework. I started to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and I cannot praise it too highly for the great benefit I received. My backache and pains disappeared entirely and I soon was restored to perfect health. I know that Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best woman's medicine, for I have tried others that were recommended, and nothing has ever helped me so much as the Favorite Prescription."—Miss. KATHLEEN WHILLANS, 13 Brookfield St.

Send 10 cents to Doctor Pierce's Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for a trial package of Favorite Prescription Tablets.

FOR HER INFORMAL DANCES

A winsome frock for the débutante is of salmon pink georgette banded with fur and trimmed with ribbon a shade deeper than the material.

The Brimmed Hat.

The most pronounced tendency of the brimmed hat, made of velvet embroidered all over in dull metal thread or Persian floss, or of duvetyn folded loosely around a rather tall crown, is to extend slightly at the sides. The front droops slightly and the back is cut narrow rather than tilted or turned up. Many hats have soft chrysanthemum pompons of ragged ostrich over the left ear, but most are simply trimmed with a wreath of bright, small buds or berries or are finished with a narrow ribbon of cire or metal tied in a bow at the left side.

Buttonhole Stitch Makes Flat Finish.

Ends of bands on baby garments may be given a flat finish much easier to launder, by leaving the ends raw and finishing them with a buttonhole stitch. The old method of folding in the ends often makes a clumsy finish.

THE MIDWINTER HAT STYLES

Baby Toys Dingle-Dangle From Brims of Headgear Being Offered by Gotham Milliners.

New York's midwinter hat makers have not stooped to take their pennies from the baby's bank, but they have grabbed the baby's playthings. The word "go" was snapped to the winter trade by the recent style show. The avenue has been waiting for this word for a long time, as the four seasons' millinery has frowns on the selling of velvet hats in July. Fifth avenue windows have suddenly made away with the duvetyn and felt combinations of the early fall season and are very gay with the up-to-the-minute winter styles.

The baby's celluloid rattle, pacifier and marbles have been pressed into service on milady's newest chapeau. The rattle has been converted into little jingling trinkets that dingle dangle most coyly over the fair one's eyebrows. The marbles in all colors and sizes are strung around the brim.

Thus one house shows a hat fashioned from dull blue duvetyn with crown and brim covered with tiny flowers made from moleskin. Fur forms the petal and these petals are outlined in silver thread. It is gray fur that is most lavishly used both as foundation and trimming. Gray squirrel flowers and fruits bloom lavishly upon these winter chapeaux, and it is prophesied that ere the season wanes even the old rabby and the mouse she seeks may both grace a hat as flowers or fruit.

Showing Popular Type of Velours Suit With Fur Trimming.

and well made are most of these piled fabrics that when brushing does occur it can very easily be removed by a little judicious steaming.

The colors of these newest of fabrics are perhaps their greatest charm, for it has been many years since we women have been able to indulge in such subtleties of color expression. All the way from the brightest and most glowing of shades to those that are verily neutral in their effect is the range of color tones, and while most of the suits run to browns or to one of the numerous taupe shades, still there are some made from the gorgeous blue and green tones that make up so well with the gray furs and others in the reddish shades that are so effective when combined with the darker brown and black, both long and short haired furs.

Coats Are Noticeably Long.

The coats can be counted on all the suits that are being worn are quite noticeably long—so long, in fact, that but the merest bit of a skirt hangs out, for, with the present rage in New York for skirts that are short and with the added favor for longer coats there is left but a small portion of space that can be allotted to the skirt. There are reasons to be thankful for this, the latest whim of fashion, too. For, while the legs that protrude from the short line of the skirt must necessarily be cold, still upon the remaining portion of the body two layers of material are lavished—more than we have had to keep out the chilly blasts in many winters gone by. Some of the coats are fitted quite snugly, following the lines of the figure, and then again many of them are made full enough to make a tightish belt necessary to gather the fullness together about the waistline.

There is one exception to the longer coat, and that is the little box coat, which has to be short in order to carry out its character. It reaches a high hip line this season, and is single-breasted—and it is more apt to be

Rich Suit of Black Satin Lined With Gray Duvetyn.

made up from the homespun materials, as it is a little more outdoors in style than are some of the other cuts. One particularly smart box coat had a rather narrow rolled collar of beaver with pockets of the same fur set on the extreme edge of the coat, so that they looked more like a side binding for the coat than they did like conventional pockets.

Skirts Are Quite Short.

From all the skirts that could be noticed the conclusion was drawn that they are still "in our midst," and, all prophecies about French tendencies to the contrary notwithstanding, quite short. Some of them might be called too short for beauty of proportion, but, be that as it may, the longer skirt as yet looks out of place in and around New York. The widths of the skirts are still moderate, and they are as straight as can be in line, with just enough room left to allow a step to be made in comfort and ease. There is no skirt that retards walking in any way.

The sleeves of the very nicest of the suits are fitted to the last degree of perfection. The armholes are as small as they possibly can be and still retain in the class of the "perfect fit." Our American suit shows not the least tendency to go large and kimono-like in the armhole. It keeps the well-made tailored look, and sometimes it is something to see how far back an armhole can go and still keep its uninterrupted contour.

Trimmings, of course, are the important features of any new winter offerings in the way of suits, for trimmings are necessary in order to keep up the "warmth of the proposition, and whether they are in the form of trimmings that are permanently attached or whether they are the popular fur sets, still they become a part of that suit. The shorter furs are the ones that are receiving the most attention.

Furs That Are Liked.

Beaver and nutria and mole are the ones that are best liked for collars and cuffs on the brown and taupe shades of duvetyn, and their colors blend so very harmoniously with the shades of those favorite materials, that longer haired furs, as far as suits are concerned, have sunk into the background just now. All of the suits have that slick look that is out of key with the longer and more irregular looking skins. Astrachan and Krimmer are very popular, and these furs are particularly lovely when they are combined with the rich dull-red shades. Baby lamb has sprung into favor for this sort of trimming, and this season it is the fancy of the best designers to dye this fur, not only black, which has been the accepted color in the past, but in many of the gray and tan and brown shades to harmonize with the color of the material with which it is combined.

The fur sets that are designed to be worn with suits have very slight neck-pieces and muffs. They are mere accents for the collars and cuffs and the smartest of them do not attempt to be of the cape variety, the matching muffs keeping the small, regularly rounded shape that is always the accepted thing for a muff at any time. Indeed, the high prices to which furs have so aided make this fashion for economy in their use almost a gain necessity.

Thrifty Ewes Mean Bigger Lamb Crop.

The best results from breeding are obtained from ewes that are in a gaining condition. If they are thin from having been kept on short fall pastures, they should have a little grain—from one-quarter to one-half a pound a day. This will put them in good condition and they will breed earlier and increase the lamb crop.

Some fairly accurate record should be kept when the ewes are bred in order that when lambing time approaches the ewes may be separated from the main flock and given extra feed and care. If ticks, lice or scab appear in the flock, the sheep should be dipped even though the weather is a little severe. This is extra work, but the flock will be more healthy and thrifty. A warm place should be provided the sheep until they dry off.

The ram should also receive extra care at this time. In order to keep him active, vigorous and in fair flesh during the breeding season he should be fed a pound or two of grain every day. "Extra care of ewes and breeding ram at this time," says Mr. Anderson, "will insure a larger and stronger lamb crop and well repay the flockmaster for his extra labor."

"Cascarets" for Constipation

Just think! A pleasant, harmless Cascaret works while you sleep and has your liver active, head clear, stomach sweet and bowels moving as regular as a clock by morning. No griping or inconvenience. 10, 25 or 50 cent boxes. Children love this candy cathartic too.

GOWNS FOR GIRLS

Youthful Misses Now Wear Very Expensive Frocks.

Paris Dressmakers and Tailors Paying Special Attention to Needs of Young Women.

The Paris dressmakers and tailors are paying special attention to the needs of the "jeune fille." Nowadays our young girls, even those of very tender age, are much in view. It is the day of youth. Girls of sixteen and seventeen now wear expensive frocks which would have been considered almost too elaborate for their mothers—a few years ago. Expensive simplicity is the order of the day. Some of the latest Paris models created for the smart "jeune fille" are really beautiful, apparently simple and yet perfect in detail.

Never have I seen more navy serge and black satin used than this winter, and in discreet combination, notes a Paris fashion writer. These two materials make lovely dresses for girls, costumes which are as practical as they are decorative and becoming.

The long waistline is very prominent this year, and for girls and women of all ages. A curious fact connected with this fashion is that it is almost universally becoming. It really suits a stout figure as well as a slender one—of course a certain difference in outline being introduced.

It may be said that all the newest and best Paris models for afternoon and evening wear show an exaggeratedly long waistline. And the slightly pouched corsage, cut in sailor-blouse style, is very fashionable.

We have a considerable choice in the matter of blouse corsages. They

Simple but Ultra New Frock in Navy Serge With Black and Aluminum Braiding.

may fall loose over an invisible waistband or they may be cut in cassquin fashion, straight and slightly shaped to the figure. Either is correct.

As to the ceinture, here again we have a wide choice. Picturesque sashes made of soft ribbons are passed around the waist, rather low down on the hips and then tied at one side, or a narrow girdle of plaited beads, mingled with coarse silks, is carelessly thrown on and knitted in front.

NOVELTY IN WINTER GLOVES

Heavy Silk, Reinforced Handcovering Is Introduced by Manufacturers; Kids Match Shoes.

Another novelty of the season, and one of the most distinct, is the introduction of silk gloves for winter. Originally these were created by their manufacturer to be worn with the protection of a muff, the object being to save white gloves, which quickly become hot and sticky inside a muff. But it has been found that these silk gloves work so well for other purposes that their original mission is to be extended. They are made of a special heavy silk, and in addition are reinforced. One type is a loose "slip-on" with elastic in a shirring at the wrist, the silk backed with cotton woven in with the silk. The other type is the usual short-wristed silk glove, heavy outside with a thinner silk lining.

The imported and domestic kid gloves have dressed themselves up to match shoes and stockings, and we see white glace kid gauntlets lined with a color, biscuit, pale blue, yellow, and stitching on the backs to match. The reliable and indispensable chamoisette is naturally as much with us "late and soon" as ever.

One-Sided Effects.

Evening gowns show one-sided effects with ribbon or rhinestone shoulder straps.

51 Christmases

We have been through the joys and tribulations of over fifty Christmases, and by this time should know something of what is needed for Christmas trade.

This year our line is

MUCH LARGER AND VERY MUCH FINER THAN EVER BEFORE

—that's saying a good deal, but it's true—we have gifts from twenty-five cents to hundreds of dollars.

"Do it Now" is good advice for your Christmas shopping.

F. W. Smith & Bro.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store
Established 50 years.

Plain Talks - No. 3

You may speak as you like of the weather,
Or the beautiful birds that sing,
But when you are down on your uppers,
Just keep on smiling till spring.

The talk of the town is our leather
We know it's just the real thing;
Besides that, our work is unequalled,
So to us your shoe repairs bring.

We'll do a job that's worth notice,
For we can fix any old thing;
To satisfy Tinker or Tailor,
For we have done work for the King.

Dear People:

'Tis possible to fool some of the people all the time, and all of the people some of the time, but when a person tries to fool everybody all the time, it's a sure sign somebody is subject to temporary attacks of insanity. Now folks, we are fairly smart ourselves, we don't have to prove it, we just admit it, others will tell you for we are without doubt a pair of smooth guys. We will half sole your boots just as neat as any man, and in about half the time. Try us out, for although we don't want everybody's work we want yours and can do it right, for we don't ask anyone to leave their boots with us, we're too anxious to get the money and will do them while you wait if necessary. We also put on rubber soles for $1.00. These soles are invisible and put an end to slippery sidewalks, skates sharpened, concaved and oil finished, 25c.

We cordially invite you to look over our work and to sit down and rest while you are in town.

Boot & Shoe Hospital
Opposite Royal Hotel

NEW LOCATION

F. S. SCOTT'S BARBER SHOP

is now located on John Street, and we assure you of courteous attention.

SHOE - SHINE - PARLOR with special accommodation for ladies.

CIGARS, CIGARETTES, PIPES, TOBACCOS.

We do Amateur Photographic Work. Films may be left at shop, or F. S. Scott's residence.

La France

Beauty Lotion

Gives the complexion an extraordinary smoothness,—freshness—and clearness in 4 weeks.

Money refunded if it does not.

For sale at

Hooper's Drug Store

Mitts & Gloves at Special Prices.

Boys' Pigskin, faced or split Horsehide Mitts, warm knit wrist all sizes.

Special 50c.

Men's split Horsehide or Pigskin faced comfort Mitts, lined and knit wrists. Splendid for rough work.

Special 75c.

Men's Fine Gloves in Tan, Brown or Grey Suede, unusual values at

$1.75, 2.00, 2.50

Men's Fine Suede Mitts, with elastic cuff, Grey or Brown

Special $2.00

Drop in and look over the Biggest Mitt Stock in Town.

The Haines Shoe Houses

Big Dance in the Armouries, Wednesday, Feb. 2nd.

The Lennox Fair Association intend giving another big informal dance in the Napanee Armouries, Wednesday, Feb. 2nd. Garrett's orchestra, Brockville, will furnish music. The proceeds of this dance is to be applied on the new Hockey Rink. The officers request the presence of all their friends that attended last dance New Year's eve. Please accept this as your invitation.

—o—

Keep March 30th for the Hospita Aid dance in the Armouries.

Mr. J. W. Hambly has purchased a new "Velie" car from Mr. Elgin Ungar.

Napanee Collegiate Institute Commencement Concert in Wonderland, Friday evening, February 4th.

Pure Boiled Oil and Genuine White Lead always in stock at lowest prices at MILSON'S HARDWARE.

Fred Wilson bought 3 cars of fat cattle Wednesday and Thursday on Toronto market and shipped them to Montreal.

All members of the Hospital Aid are urged to meet for work at Mrs. Wager's, John St., Friday, February 4th, at 2 p.m.

Mr. W. A. Masters and Mr. Thos. Tierney have formed a partnership to carry on the undertaking and wall paper business.

Frontenac County has appropriated $108,400 for road expenditure for 1920, made up of Provincial county roads, $32,000, County roads, $76,400.

The Napanee branch of the Belleville Creamery made 211,000 lbs. of butter during 1920, an increase of 55,000 lbs. over the output of the preceding year.

E. A. Rixen was elected by acclamation on Monday to fill the vacancy on the Desoronto council board. Mr. Rixen's name was the only one put in nomination.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—A reduction of two cents a gallon in the price of gasoline was announced here yesterday by the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, as a result of decreases in the price of crude oil.

Patrick Byrne and two children lost their lives when their home in Kingston was burned on Saturday morning. Mrs. Byrne and one son were rescued. Mr. Byrne lost his life in trying to save his children.

James Paul, who has for some years been in the employ of a Buffalo firm as book-keeper, is to return to Newburgh to reside, where he will breathe his native air, and be amongst the friends of his youth.

A quiet but pretty wedding took place on Jan. 8th, when Rev. R. S. S. Large, Thorold, joined in matrimony James Edward Copeland, Thorold, and Mrs. Maggie May Willshire, Toronto, formerly of Napanee.

Mr. W. A. Masters, successor to Carscallen Bros., Undertakers, was in London last week and while there purchased a new motor funeral car. It is a splendid vehicle and is mounted on a McLaughlin master-six chassis.

Fresh Oysters direct from Baltimore, and Oyster Crackers. Also fresh White Fish, fresh Salmon, fresh Pike, Finnan Haddies, Fillets, Herrings, etc. Crushed oyster shells and Mica grit for poultry. Fresh pork sausage, Hams, Bacon, Lard, etc. Prices are lower now.

FRANK H. PERRY.

'Phone 130.

Goods delivered in town.

William Whck, who was arrested a couple of weeks ago on a charge of burning a vacant house, owned by Mr. Thos. Russell, Richmond, was sentenced on Wednesday afternoon last, to two years in Kingston Penitentiary. Whck admitted sleeping in the house and starting a fire, which got beyond his control and he made off and was arrested near Shannonville.

I will love Thee, O Lord, my strength. Ps. 18-1.

Let us lay aside every weight, and the sin which doth so easily beset us, and let us run with patience the race that is set before us, looking unto Jesus the author and finisher of our faith; who for the joy that was set before Him endured the cross, despising the shame and is set down at the right hand of the throne of God. Heb. 12: 1-2.

A BIBLE LOVER.

Canadians have long known the wonders of big game hunting in Canada, but this month's Rod and Gun in Canada contains an American's impression of what he terms his greatest big game hunt. Morris Ackerman, the famous American writer and big game hunter, visited British Coumbia last fall and with camera and pen he tells an interesting story of his big game hunting in his own inimitable manner. In addition to this article, there are sixteen stories and articles dealing with the greater outdoor life in Canada. The writers include Bonnycastle Dale, F. C. Williams, Bryan Williams, Harry M. Moore and others equally well known to the readers of Canada's premier sporting monthly. The various departments are up to their usual high standards in this issue. Rod and Gun in Canada is published monthly by W. J. Taylor, Limited, Woodstock, Ont.

Use Martin-Senour 100 per cent. pure paint. The best on the market. For sale only at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Mother

Give Sick, Bilious Child "California Fig Syrup"

"California Syrup of Figs" is the best "laxative physic" to give to a sick, feverish child who is bilious or constipated. Directions for babies and children on bottle. They love its fruity taste. Beware! Say "California" or you may not get the genuine recommended by physicians for over thirty years. Don't risk injuring your child's tender stomach, liver and bowels by accepting an imitation fig syrup. Insist upon "California."

PERSONALS

Mrs. F. S. Boyes returned on Sunday from Toronto.

Mr. Ross Paul spent some days last week in Toronto.

Mr. C. A. Wiseman attended the Auto Show in Montreal last week.

Miss Annie McFarlane was taken to Kingston General Hospital on Sunday evening and opeated on for appendicitis.

Miss Lizzie Saul Kingston, is spending a couple of weeks in town, the guest of Miss Edith Vine.

Mrs. Cornell is spending the week with friends in Toronto.

Mrs. Dr. Milsap entertains this evening, and again on Thursday evening—Cards.

Dr. and Mrs. J. P. Vrooman are giving a small "bridge" this evening.

Messrs. Robt. Smith, J. R. Dafoe, and F. J. Roblin left on Sunday to spend a couple of weeks in the north country at Mr. Dafoe's camp.

Rev. C. W. DeMille, Regina, spent a few days last week the guest of Mr. J. E. Robinson.

Miss Minnie Smith, St. Thomas, is the guest of Mrs. J. L. Boyes.

Mrs. Woods and baby boy, Detroit, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Kelly.

Mrs. Wellington Brown entertained on Saturday evening—Cards.

Mrs. Harold Anderson and Mrs. C. H. Anderson entertained their lady friends on Friday evening last.—Cards.

Dr. Alex Embury, of Bancroft, a former Napanee boy, has been elected Warden of the County of Hastings.

Master Reginald Wiseman attended the Boys' Work Conference in Trenton last week.

Mr. W. A. Masters was in London a couple of days last week, where he purchased a new motor hearse.

Mr. Clayton Ungar leaves today to return to Thrave, Sask., after spending three weeks with relatives here.

Mr. Ed. McNeil is slowly recovering from a bad fall he sustained about a week ago.

Mrs. J. S. Ham spent a couple of days last week at the Ritz Carlton, Montreal, with her son, Capt. Ham, who sailed last Saturday for Bombay, India.

Mr. Cronice O'Dell McKittrick, Imperial, Saskatchewan, after an absence of four years, arrived home on Thursday evening last, to spend a limited time with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James McKittrick, Selby.

—o—

BIRTHS

Burns—At Strathcona, on Sunday, January 23rd, 1921, to Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Burns, a daughter.

Holmes—At Ottawa, on Tuesday, January 25th, 1921, to Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Holmes, a daughter.

—o—

MARRIAGES

McConnell—Smith—At Ingle, on Wednesday, January 26th, 1921, by Rev. W. J. Campbell, Frank McConnell, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. McConnell, Roblin, to Mertie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Smith, Ingle.

—o—

DEATHS

Lapum—At Napanee, on Tuesday, Jan. 25th, 1921, Mrs. E. S. Lapum, aged 70 years.

VanSlyck—At Toronto, at the home of his niece, Mrs. Ida Ketcheson, on Friday, Jan. 28th, 1921, Franklin VanSlyck, aged 84 years, 7 months.

Goslinger—At Richmond, on Monday, Jan. 31st, 1921, Ellen, beloved wife of Mr. John Goslinger, aged 62 years, 5 months. Funeral at Selby Methodist church, Wednesday afternoon, at 2 p.m.

—o—

Cross Cut Saws and Axes at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

—o—

ROBLIN.

A very quiet wedding took place on Wednesday, Jan. 26th, at Mr. Wm. Smith's, Ingle, when his daughter, Miss Mertie, was united in marriage to Mr. Frank McConnell, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles McConnell of this village. Rev. Mr. Campbell performed the marriage ceremony. The happy couple left by C.P.R. from Roblindale for points west. A number of the young people gathered at the station and showered them with rice and confetti. Congratulations.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Spencer and family from the west are visiting friends here.

Mr. Calvin Powers is in the hospital, Kingston, undergoing treatment for his head and ears and it is feared an operation will be necessary.

Miss J. McFarlane is spending a few days in Toronto.

Mrs. Percy Vine, Napanee, is spending a few days with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. C. Kimmett.

Mr. C. Kimmett and Miss R. Lasher were guests at Mr. Grant Cooke's, Selby, on Wednesday, also Mr. and Mrs. Arch Graham.

Mr. John Kimmett is spending a few days with friends at Ottawa.

Misses Ellen Kimmett and Reta Cronkwright are visiting at Tamworth.

Rev. and Mrs. W. J. Campbell were guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. South on Friday.

Mr. Corkill, T.P.S., visited the school here on Friday and found everything satisfactory.

Mrs. N. McLaughlin is spending a few days at Mrs. Deschane's, here.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Pedwell and family left the first of the week for their new home near Toronto.

Miss Ruth Kimmett spent a few days last week with her sister Mrs. D. Gilmour, Tamworth.

—o—

Your Ford magneto can be recharged to its former strength. Winter care of storage batteries. See our ad. Car and carriage painting done by an experienced painter.

GRAHAM GARAGE.

Saturday, Feb. 5th, is the Last Day of our "Down the Bannister Sale"

But before "Pulling up the stakes" we are going to make the last day the best day by giving Special Values so great that you absolutely cannot refuse to buy.

Read this Big List of Specially Prepared Values for Saturday

These have been gathered from the various stocks about the store. Of course it is impossible to mention all the sale lines. COME.

LADIES' AND MISSES' WINTER COATS

TWO COATS FOR THE PRICE OF ONE—ONE COAT FOR HALF PRICE

With the price of labor as high as ever it makes no difference how low the price of materials go you won't be able to buy good coats as cheap next season as now. Every winter coat has been reduced to half-price. These are coats left from our regular stock. They are rich in color and quality of material. They are exquisite and becoming in style. Many coats are full silk lined, some are poplin lined, some have fur collars.

A COMPLETE RANGE OF SIZES.

CHOOSE YOUR FURS ADVANTAGEOUSLY NOW AT ROBINSON'S

ALL REDUCED—ABSOLUTELY NO RESERVE

We have spilled the ink, as the saying goes, when it comes to upsetting fur prices. Our furs are not coming down in price, they're down and down below manufacturer's costs of production.

These beautiful furs are not down in standard of quality, as each piece is a beautiful specimen of prime well furred skins, skilfully executed in the latest styles.

We solicit your immediate patronage because we know that we have something here that will save you money, because our furs are trustworthy. "U. B. JUDGE."

Our fur coats are reduced to about half price.

Our fur pieces are reduced one-third and one-half.

All are on display now.

FINAL CLEARANCE OF DRESSES AT $25.00

Women wanting dresses will find this sale a striking demonstration of value giving. "TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS" only represents a part, and in some cases the smaller part, of the original prices of these dresses.

Obtainable will be frocks in Serge, Jersey, Silk, Crepe, Georgette. Every dress is suitably styled. Choose a new dress Saturday.

FLANNELETTE BLANKET SALE

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5th, AT 9 A.M.

As a wind-up to our present sale we are offering you the best Flannelette Blanket at the very low price of $2.95 a pair.

This Blanket is a first quality blanket in the best, heaviest and largest size, (72 in. x 84 in.) Fifty pairs all told in the lot, made in White and Grey with Pink or Blue borders, the same blanket that has been selling at $4.50 a pair all season.

At the sale price of $2.95 a pair you can make no mistake in laying in a supply for next season, as there is very small prospects of us being able to sell this blanket as low in price again.

We cannot fill Mail Orders at the Sale Price, be here and get your share. Limit of 2 pairs to a customer.

On sale Saturday, February 5th, at 9 a.m., price $2.95 pair.

RAINCOATS REDUCED 20 PER CENT

The type of raincoats now in vogue can safely be called "Ennyweather" Coats, because they are wearable in rain or shine. Tweeds, Gabardines and Slickers are the popular materials. Styles offer a clever variety to meet all demands.

SEE OUR TABLE OF WAISTS AT $4.95

CREPE, GEORGETTE, SILK.

From our "Down the Bannister Sale" we find several odds and ends in our waist line. These numbers have been grouped for special Clearance Sale for Saturday, $4.95 each. Less than half price in some cases.

Prices that have reached The Last Step in our "Down the Bannister Sale"

BOYS' AND GIRLS' RIBBED CASHMERE HOSE

Regular 75c. a Pair, Special for Saturday only, 29c. Pair.

75 pair only of Boys' and Girls' Ribbed Cashmere Hose, with plain knit feet, extra good wearing, in sizes 9, 9½, 10.

WOMEN'S ALL WOOL CASHMERE HOSE

Regular $1.25 Pair, Extra Special at 75c. Pair.

Women's Plain All Wool Cashmere Hose, extra spliced heels and toes, double hem at top, sizes 8½ to 9½. Colors, Black, Brown.

WOMEN'S FLEECED LINED UNDERWEAR

Regular $1.25, Sale Price 75c.

Women's heavy white fleeced lined Vests, high neck, button front, long sleeves, size 38.

Drawers in open style, ankle length, size 38.

WOMEN'S CHAMOISETTE GLOVES

Regular $1.25 Pair, Sale Price 90c. Pair.

Chamoisette gloves with soft gauntlet cuff, elastic gathering at wrist, in colors, Brown, Grey, Mode, Buck, sizes 6 to 7.

For Saturday only at 90c. a pair.

6 ONLY FOULARD DRESS LENGTHS, PER PATTERN $15.00

6 only Foulard Dress lengths, 5 yards to each pattern, combination colors in Saxe and White, Black and White, Tan and Blue, Navy and White, Brown and White, Grey and White. Regular values $27.50 and $28.50 per length.

TOP NOTCH VALUE IN PURE WOOL SERGE

$4.75 Value, Very Special, $3.48 per yard.

This value represents a remarkable offering in dependable wool Serge, 54 inches wide. Colors Black, Navy, Saxe, Purple, Grey, Taupe, Green, Biege. Very desirable weight for suit or dress.

HERE IS A DRESS GOODS BARGAIN YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO PASS BY

Dress Fabrics taken from our regular stock and worth up to $6.00 per yard, to sell for $1.98 per yd.

You will find these various weaves in the assortment—Cheviot, Gabardine, Poplin, Broadcloth, Diagonal Serge, Satin, Charmeuse and the following colors are featured. Black, Grey, Green, Brown, Mink, Rose, Purple, Navy, Saxe.

This is the opportunity of the season, just the required weights for spring wear, for Suits, Dresses and Separate Coats.

AN EXCEPTIONALLY STRIKING REDUCTION ON ALL BETTER QUALITIES OF SUITING MATERIALS

A Special 20 Per Cent. Discount Allowed.

Every piece of merchandise mentioned here, represents sterling worth and if you are anticipating new spring apparel, these are the fashionable fabrics. We will feature Serge, Tricotine, Gabardine, Broadcloth, Velour in Black, Navy, Saxe, Brown, Deer, Biege, Grey, Taupe, Wine, Purple, Cream.

This is a marvelous demonstration of value giving.

Regular Prices $5.00 to $7.50 Per Yard.

SATURDAY, THE DAY OF DAYS TO BUY SUITING FABRICS

OUT OF THE ORDINARY VALUE IN SILKS IN TAFFETA, SERGE AND FAILLE

Regular Values to $3.95, Special Per Yard, $2.00.

A limited quantity to sell at this price, not every shade in every weave, but the following shades are represented in the assortment. Green, Purple, Taupe, Brown, Lilac, Burgundy.

BLACK SWISS SATIN-DE-CHENE

36 in. Wide, Per Yard $1.39.

Rich in finish, splendid weight, and an unusual bargain.

54 INCH BLACK PURE WOOL SERGE, $1.25 YARD

This is a regular $2.25 value in splendid weight of Serge. A very low price for such a good quality.

BLACK MELTON CLOTH TO CLEAR, 75 CENTS YD.

1 piece Melton Cloth, in Black only, heavy weight, good color, regular price $1.50 yd.

PULLING UP STAKES IN OUR DOWN THE BANNISTER SALE SATURDAY

4 Specials, Men's Furnishing Department.

BOYS' COAT SWEATERS all new goods, colors Plain Maroon, Plain Brown, Maroon with Green trim, Brown and Orange trim. Regular $3.50 and $3.75, for $1.50 each. All sizes.

PENMAN'S No. 37 FLEECE LINED UNDERSHIRTS—2 dozen all told. Sizes 42 and 44 only. Reg. $1.25, to clear at 50c. each.

BOYS' WINTER CAPS—Only 2½ dozen in the lot. These are regularly priced at $1.00 to $1.50. Clear them out at 50c each.

MEN'S AND BOYS' V-NECK SWEATERS—Beautiful combinations of colors. For Saturday only, ½ price. $9.00 for $4.50, $5.85 for $2.93, $5.50 for $2.75, $4.00 for $2.00.

BUY W.S.S. WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED

BUY W.S.S. WAR SAVINGS STAMPS